

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 310.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A Few Straw Hats

Remain from Our Big Summer Stock and

EVERYONE IS REDUCED

Eckert's Store

"ON THE SQUARE"

P. S. All Oxfords Reduced Too.

PHOTOPLAY

JOHN BUNNYHUG BUYS A HAT FOR HIS BRIDE

VITAGRAPH COMEDY

He can't get one in a millinery shop, so he gets one on the street. With JOHN BUNNY and FLORA FINCH.

AND THE DANCE WENT ON KALEM COMEDY

The boys get back on time but they don't get to the dance.

MOTHER AND WIFE EDISON

MARY FULLER in "A TIGHT SQUEEZE", eighth of the "DOLLY OF THE DAILIES" series, which missed last Thursday, will be run tonight.

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

THE WEDDING PRESENT. KLEINE

IN TWO PARTS

A sensational mystery story, prettily told and abounding in situations of splendid dramatic power.

THE BOYS OF THE L. O. U. VITAGRAPH COMEDY

FRATURING LILLIAN WALKER AND WALLIE VAN.

Wallie is smitten of an actress. He loses a golden opportunity and his chums have the laugh on him. His conceit gets a severe bump.

COMING MONDAY—MARY PICKFORD IN CAPRICE.

Show Starts 6:30. Admission 5 cents

Clear your Stables and Out Buildings OF FLYS and GERMS

We sell a preparation which is guaranteed to rid your stock and stables of these annoying pests.

It is easily and quickly applied and also acts as a good disinfectant.

Have it shown to you at the

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Agents for Rexall and A. D. S. Remedies, Victrolas, Kodaks.

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is the basis of our exclusive tailoring service. Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of fashion.

SUITS \$16.00 UP

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

.... LIGHTNING RODS

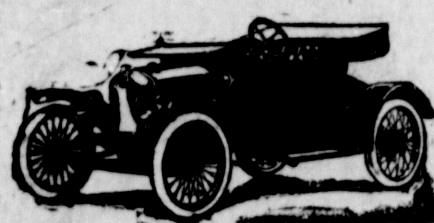
To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any make—cable or copper twisted—or wanting old lightning rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

McKnightstown, Pa.

1915 GRANT \$425

The Grant motor develops 21 H. P. with a gasoline consumption of thirty miles to the gallon.



It will easily drive the car at 50 miles an hour yet so harmoniously do the parts work together—so perfectly balanced in every part, that there is scarcely any vibration.

HAVE A DEMONSTRATION AND BE CONVINCED

GETTYSBURG MOTOR GARAGE
25-27 WASHINGTON STREET

LIGHT PLANT UP TO COMMISSION

Town Council Adopts Ordinance Providing for Municipal Lighting Plant. Facts and Figures Brought out in the Discussion.

Whether or not Gettysburg shall have a municipal lighting plant is now a question for the Public Service Commission to determine, the ordinance providing for the erection and conduct of the plant having been passed at a meeting of the town council Wednesday evening. The ordinance carries a provision that it shall become effective only in case the Public Service Commission gives a "certificate of convenience", or decides that no such certificate is necessary.

The nine councilmen were all present at the meeting and voted for the measure though Mr. Butt seemed to feel the Light Committee was making too many promises for economical service. He cautioned against a "Cheap John" plant, and "building castles in the air". Mr. Stock said the plant was to be thoroughly up to date and that the committee had gone into the matter so thoroughly that there was no danger of their building "castles".

Mr. Dougherty took issue with the committee on the cost of maintaining the plant. The Light Committee proposes to employ one man at \$50 a month for the work. Mr. Dougherty claims a chief engineer at a salary of \$900 a year and an assistant at \$500 a year will be required to care for the plant properly and look after the line. "You can't have one man work both day and night", he said, "and this idea of starting an engine and just letting it run without further care, won't do."

Mr. Dougherty then presented figures showing what he believed would be the annual expense of running the plant. His figures and those of the Light Committee follow:

| | Dougherty | Committee |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Labor | \$1400. | \$600 |
| Oil | 550. | 553 |
| Renewals | 254. | 254 |
| Incidentals | 141. | 141 |

In addition, Mr. Dougherty claims there must be added to the annual expense account \$300 for interest on investment and \$400 for depreciation in the value of the plant, or a total annual expenditure of \$3045. The Light Committee believes they can save on the running expense of the plant so as to bring it down to \$1300 a year.

All these figures will be examined into by the Public Service Commission, in case they deem their approval necessary to allow the borough to proceed. Otherwise the ordinance is effective upon the signature of the burgess and the required advertisement.

The question of whether or not council could spend the money necessary to build the plant without putting it to a vote of the people was covered in the ordinance. The borrowing capacity without such vote at the present time is \$5039.86. The tax duplicate for this year is \$14587.07. The sum of \$10,000 is deducted from this, as probable expenses, leaving assets of \$4587.07 which, added to the other sum, makes the borough's borrowing capacity \$9626.93. The estimated cost of the plant is \$6588 and Mr. Stock is so sure that it can be constructed for that figure that he offered to pay anything in excess of that amount.

Other Business

Council gave instructions to the sewer committee to start at once the operation of the chemical apparatus to treat the borough sewage, and ordered notice sent to the State Department of Health stating that their instructions were being regarded.

The highway committee was ordered to lay curb on West street from High to Middle and on West Middle where no curbs have been built.

Burgess Raymond protested against the highway committee's failing to put up the signs necessary to regulate automobile travel and was instructed to take up the matter with the committee individually.

TO CONVENTION

Few Beside Band, Team and Order Go to York.

One hundred and sixty five tickets were sold at Gettysburg this morning for the excursion to York. The Citizens' Band, P. O. S. of A., and base ball team made up the majority of the number.

HUFF BROTHERS MUST PAY FINE

Former Proprietors of Littlestown Hotel are Fined for Violating Law Regarding Employment of Female Help in Waynesboro.

Charles and Clinton Huff, formerly of Littlestown, where they conducted Hotel Huff, are among the first victims to fall before the activity of Irvin McCormick, inspector of the State Department of Labor and Industry. Mr. McCormick made an investigation at the Hotel Leland, Waynesboro, of which they are now the proprietors, and when his visit was concluded the firm was \$13.25 poorer than when he came.

Mr. McCormick made information before Justice Potter against the proprietors of the Leland and Werner Hotels, charging them with working female help in their respective places seven days a week in violation of the act of Assembly of July 25, 1913. The parties did not resist the prosecution, but admitted the facts and paid the fines of \$10 and costs in each case, \$3.25.

A drug store case was that of Clarence Croft, the charge being employment of a minor under 14 years. Mr. Croft admitted the facts as charged and paid the fine provided by the child labor law, \$15 and the costs, \$3.25.

These cases, the inspector said, were only a starter. He had reasons to believe that there are other cases of violation of the female and child labor laws and intends investigating them fully.

LITTLESTOWN

Littlestown—Charles Stahl and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Austin Stahl and daughter spent Sunday at Uniontown, Md.

Dr. Keagy, wife and daughter, of Hanover, visited friends in town Sunday.

Misses Sue and Mamie Poist, of McSherrystown, visited in Littlestown Sunday.

Harry Stavelly, of Philadelphia, returned to that place after spending one week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stavelly. On his return he was accompanied by his sister, Theresa.

Lawrence Cumberland of Washington, is visiting at the home of D. M. Feeser.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and son, Chester, of York, are visiting at the home of D. M. Feeser.

Catherine Feeser is visiting at the home of R. A. Kemp, of Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin P. Hull and daughter, of Hanover, visited in town Sunday.

HAD PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell Entertain for their Guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Hartzell entertained the following friends for their guest, Miss Mabel Black, of Chambersburg, at their home Wednesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sheads, Misses Helen Kaufman, Edith Swift, Stella Biddle, Hyacinth Beard, Florence Culp, Miriam and Geraldine Hartzell and Catherine Sheads, Messrs. William Timmins, Melvin Hill, Edwin Codori, Howard Hartzell, LeRoy Sheads and Hayden Reinecker.

FOUND HER PURSE

Pocket Book and Cash Returned at Times Office.

The Times office was on Wednesday again shown to have its value as the town's "lost and found" department when a caller asked whether or not a purse had been found. It was properly identified and then turned over to her, Norman Hillman having found it a day or two before and turned it in at this office, feeling sure that the owner would seek its return through The Times.

COIN CARD

Subscriber Should Send Name to Get Proper Credit.

A coin card has been received at this office from a subscriber who failed to give his name. The sender will kindly notify us promptly.

THE Needle and Thimble society of Bendersville will hold an open air social on the school ground August 29th. Everybody welcome.—advertisement 1

MRS. TATE DIES AT AGE OF 94

Resident of Huntingdon Township Dies at the Home of her Daughter. Jacob Shultz Died Wednesday Evening in Cashtown.

JACOB SHULTZ

Jacob Shultz died at his home in Cashtown at ten o'clock Wednesday evening from a complication of diseases aged 67 years. Mr. Shultz had been ill for some time but only confined to his home for about ten days.

He leaves his wife, whose maiden name was Miss Annie Hahn, and the following children, Nevin, Robert, and Roy Shultz, of New York State; Ernest and Earl Shultz, at home; Mrs. John Eiker, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Carrie Mark, of Hagerstown; and Mrs. Joel McGlaughlin, of Cashtown.

Funeral Saturday morning, meeting at the house at nine o'clock. Interment at Flohr's Church.

MRS. MARGARET TATE

Mrs. Margaret Tate died on Wednesday evening from paralysis at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Eckenrode, in Huntingdon township, aged 94 years.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Lewis Hoffman, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Eckenrode, with whom she lived, and one son, Charles Tate, of Huntingdon township.

Funeral Friday morning at her late home at half past eight o'clock. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Gettysburg.

ALICE M. THOMPSON

Alice Marie Thompson, the fourteen months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris C. Thompson, residing about a mile from town on the Mummasburg Road, died at noon Wednesday.

Services and interment at Bender's Church Friday morning at nine o'clock.

AN EASY ONE

Pierce A. C. Put up Poor Exhibition of Base Ball here.

A small crowd saw Gettysburg defeat the Pierce A. C. of York, in an unannounced game on Nixon Field Thursday afternoon. Score 9 to 1. The contest was scarcely good practice for the locals, the visitors being weak in the field and at bat. They scored their only run in the first on a triple and a single. After that Hoar had them completely at his mercy, even though he put forth no special efforts. Gettysburg batted in good form and had ten hits while the visitors tallied up eight errors. Hoar struck out eleven and gave five hits.

WON MEDAL

Lillian Kitzmiller Successful at Contest in the County.

Miss Lillian Kitzmiller won the silver medal in the temperance contest at McCurdy's school Wednesday evening. The contestants were those who took part at a similar event in St. James Chapel Tuesday night. The judges were Rev. E. Stockslager, J. R. McCullough and Mrs. John Null.

EAGLES' EVENING

Their Corn Bake at Farm of John Kime a Great Success.

The Gettysburg Eagles had their annual corn bake Wednesday evening at the home of John Kime north of town. The crowd was estimated at about seventy five and all enjoyed a feast of chicken and many other good things prepared by Samuel Hartzell and Harry C. Lackner.

MINOR REPAIRS

Two Gangs Removing Loose Stone from Littlestown Pike

Two gangs of men are at work on the pike between Gettysburg and Littlestown removing loose stones and making other minor repairs.

ACCEPTS CALL

Dr. Van Ormer will Go to Altoona Church.

Dr. A. B. Van Ormer, pastor of the Lutheran church of Shippensburg, will accept the call to Second Lutheran church of Altoona.

OUR new model fall corset at 50 cents is better than ever; less stays and bones; more comfort. Dougherty and Hartley.—advertisement 1

CAMP FIRE GIRLS ORGANIZED HERE

Gettysburg Gets a Branch of Rapidly Expanding Order. Similar in Purposes to Boy Scouts. Seven Things to Strive for.

Taking up a movement which is rapidly spreading over the country with the same enthusiasm which marked the advent of the Boy Scouts several years ago, the Jenny Wrens have formed themselves into a "Camp Fire". Be it known that the Jenny Wrens are an organization of young Gettysburg girls who have acquired fame through their plays, fetes and prowess on the basket ball court at the Kurtz Playground. The new name adopted by the young girls is the "Gettysburg Camp Fire of Jenny Wrens". There are thirty two hundred such organizations in the United States.

Miss Frances Fritchey is "guardian" of the camp fire, the position being the same as that of scoutmaster with the boys. The members are Louise Bender, Lucille Bender, Elizabeth Evans, Justine Hartley, Jeanne Heindel, Elizabeth Huber, Bessie Kelly, Margaret Major, Martha Major, Anna Miller, Sara Neely, Helen Pfeiffer, Genevieve Power, Lorene Roth, Helen Sefton, Edith Sheely.

There are seven ideals toward which the members are to strive: to seek beauty, give service, pursue knowledge, be trustworthy, hold on to health, glorify work, and be happy. The costume of the girls is very attractive and each one wears a headband of beads so woven as to contain a character symbolic of their name. The costumes are only worn at their "ceremonial meetings" and on special occasions. Special honors are awarded in carrying out tasks or performing services that come under the head of the seven ideals toward which the girls strive.

The national order of Camp Fire Girls was originally launched in the Spring of 1911 at a meeting held to consider the advisability of forming an organization which should do for girls what the Boy Scouts were doing for boys. It was not until the following spring that the work was fully organized and up to December 1, 1913 over 60,000 girls had been enrolled, so that the Gettysburg Camp Fire is one of a large number of similar circles of girls in the country.

The organization has its own songs and a most interesting manual prescribing the various lines of activity for which honors may be won. The Jenny Wrens are taking up the idea with a great deal of spirit and evidently have the enthusiasm which the Boy Scouts had when they first appeared in Gettysburg several years ago.

COMING EVENTS

Events Scheduled for Gettysburg during the Coming Weeks.

Aug. 29—Base Ball. Hanover. Nixon Field.
Sept. 1—Visit Equitable Life Co. representatives from Pittsburgh.
Sept. 7—Driving Matinee. Track west of Gettysburg.
Sept. 7—Opening engagement, Leif Francis Stock Company.
Sept. 8—Visit Charlestown, Mass., Knights Templar.
Sept. 9—Base Ball. Allentown. Nixon Field.

AT PEN MAR

Gettysburg People Help Celebrate Everybody's Day at Mountain Resort.

The following went to Pen Mar for "Everybody's Day": Esther Thorn, Viola Tawney, the Misses Moore, the Misses Lady, Mrs. A. Z. Rogers and son, Charles, Frank Redding, Ruth Reinecker, Roy Plank, Ralph Sterner, Paul Plank, Charles Sanders, the Misses Heagy and the Misses Olinger.

DOLLAR WHEAT

Touche Mark after Rapid Rise. Another Jump.

Wheat jumped two more cents this morning and local warehouses are paying \$1.00 a bushel.

WANTED. A large unfurnished room near centre of town for dancing. Address Times Office.—advertisement 1

OUR new model fall corset at 50 cents is better than ever; less stays and bones; more comfort. Dougherty and Hartley.—advertisement 1

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—G. W. Koser was a recent business visitor in Philadelphia. William Lauver and wife are spending some time with friends in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Frank Sierer and son, Allen, of Chambersburg, are visiting at the home of H. C. Sanders.

Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Floto and daughter, Mary, who have been visiting relatives in Cumberland Md., have returned to their home on Penn street.

The pupils of Miss Lillian Ring gave a very interesting recital at the home of W. E. Kapp Wednesday evening.

There are quite a number of improvements in progress in our town at present. Another story is being added to the cold storage. J. H. Sease is putting in a heating plant. A room in the Thomas Building is being fitted up for the new High School. H. C. Bucher is building a large addition to his residence. The Fire Company is putting up a large building for their use on land leased from the Borough.

The many autoists who pass through our town are very profuse in their congratulations upon our excellent streets.

Dr. and Mrs. Lower have returned to their home in Pittsburgh, after a visit with relatives in town.

Mrs. Byers Kadel and son, George, of Roanoke, Virginia, are visiting Mrs. Annie Boyer.

The new electric sign at E. Trostle's garage is quite an improvement.

Miss Eva Rice is visiting schoolmates in Perry County.

Miss Esta Bream, who has been visiting relatives in York Springs, has returned to her home on East York street.

C. E. Deatrick and family are spending the day in Hunterstown.

A number of teachers from this school attended the Summer Teachers Meeting on Wednesday.

The schools of the borough will open on September 7 for an eight months term.

Rev. Isaac Wilson is spending a few days in New York.

Mrs. C. E. Miller and two children are spending some time in Middletown and Mechanicsburg.

The silver medal contest to be held in the German Reformed church, Biglerville, will take place next Tuesday evening instead of Saturday evening as formerly announced.

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown—Mrs. Charles Keeney and son, Charles, of York, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Ruth Wolf, of York, who spent the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Wolf, returned home last week.

Rev. Norman Wolf, wife and children, of Reading, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wolf.

Miss Amelia Cremer, of Hanover, was the guest of Miss Maude Wolf for several days last week.

Prof. Roy D. Knouse, of Arendtsville, spent Sunday at the home of A. J. March and family.

Misses Grace and Mary Hollinger spent Thursday with friends in East Berlin.

Mark Baker and wife attended the marriage of his brother, David T. Baker, and Miss Laura Brodbeck, at Jefferson, last Saturday.

The following spent Sunday at the home of E. W. Haines and family: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haines, of Bigmount; Mrs. Grove, of Manchester, Md.; and Mr. and Mrs. John Burgard and son, Earl, of near East Berlin.

Washington Hoover made a business trip to York Monday.

Prof. Ernest Wolf and son, Fred, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Rachel Wolf.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Kuhn spent Saturday and Sunday here. Misses Nettie and Nellie Jacobs spent Thursday in Hanover.

The first medal contest, under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U. will be held in the Lutheran church Saturday evening. There will be good vocal and instrumental music and addresses by several ministers.

Aug. 28—Visit of "Sixteeners" to the Battlefield.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

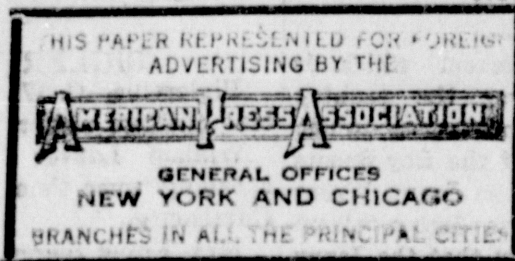
PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
RATES Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

IF you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 16, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

WE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN

Headquarters for Wash-Machines

A new machine has just arrived with a power attachment—one that can be run by people operating small gasoline engines—to sell, including gearing, for Fifteen Dollars. Four other approved kinds on hand. If you have an engine don't miss looking at this machine.

The tools in our Window are from the best American manufacturers. We feature hatchets this week. An inspection of our south window will show you one of every available size and weight. Just an idea of the Variety we Carry.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Adams County People Who Contemplate a Trip

SHOULD have the
GETTYSBURG
TIMES follow them.

They will be kept informed of all home news.

The Times will be mailed anywhere in United States for 25 cents per month.

Addresses may be changed as often as desired.

BELL TELEPHONE 6 M.
UNITED TELEPHONE 91 W.

For Sale

Hogs and cattle of all kinds.

J. T. Riggeal, Orrtanna, Pa.

THE ALLIES HALT ADVANCE OF GERMANS

Turn Defeat into a Victory.

GREAT BATTLE RAGING

The Fate of France Hangs on Result of Contest.

FIGHTING FAVORS THE ALLIES

Reinforcements Being Rushed to the Front by France.

London, Aug. 27.—The allied armies have made a supreme rally and effectually arrested the advance of the Germans along the great battle line and have recaptured the positions they lost in the reverses in Belgium, on Monday.

The French war office has issued an announcement saying that advances received from the front declare that the big battle now in progress is going in favor of the allied cause.

It is reported that all the German troops have left Brussels, says an Antwerp dispatch, and the Belgians expect to recapture their capital at once. The allies have assumed a combined offensive movement in Lorraine.

Furious fighting centering around Charleroi, is going on in the great battle the French and the British allies and the Germans in southwestern Belgium.

The fourth day of this engagement found the allies taking the offensive and pounding away at the German lines which lie north of the Sambre river and is the tongue of Belgium soil between the Sambre and the point where the Meuse river cuts into France.

Reinforcements are being rushed forward for the allies, and the French government admits that the fate of France undoubtedly hangs on the outcome of the conflict.

This is admitted by the French war office which says:

"On this battle will depend the fate of the war, for France, and for Alsace with her."

The shells hurled by the German artillery caused heavy damage in Namur. Several buildings in the heart of the town were set on fire, and the flames were extinguished by the victorious troops after they entered the city. One of the spires of the famous Namur Cathedral is said to have been shattered by a shell.

The forts captured by the Germans are Marchvelette, Maizeret and Andoy. Marchvelette is northeast of the city, Maizeret lies to the east and Andoy to the southeast. Their fall under a terrific bombardment gave the Germans access to the city itself.

The forts still holding are Cognlee, Emmeles, Suarles, Malonne, St. Herbert and Dave. Fort Dave was badly damaged by the German bombardment and is likely to fall. Most of its guns are out of action. The five other forts, lying northwest and southwest of the city, are unable to interfere with the passage of the Germans along the Meuse, but Forts Malonne and St. Herbert, which are south of the Sambre, are being shelled vigorously.

The fall of forts Marchvelette, Maizeret and Andoy was due to the superiority of the German gunners. They directed their fire so well that within an hour after the bombardment began the chief guns of the forts were silenced and their capture was rendered a simple matter.

German Right Wing Wavering. A report received early in the day said that the right wing of the German army lying in the province of Hainault, between Courtari and Mons, was wavering before the repeated assaults of the left wing of the allies.

But at the same time word was received from Paris that a detachment of Uhlans had been seen near Douai, France, 18 miles over the Belgian border. French and British troops are stationed in that region.

According to the French government the allies have regained their original position east of the Meuse, between the northern border of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Givet. At this point the French troops claim to control all the roads leading into the great wooded tracts of the department of Ardennes.

Great Decisive Battle. Details of the first two day's fighting show that this conflict will go down in history as one of the great decisive battles in the history of the world. The gallantry with which the troops on both sides have stood up under artillery and machine gun fire and the courage with which they have faced the gleaming platoons of cold

steel will also make this one of the bloodiest battles known to mankind.

In the first two days fighting the battle line was approximately 150 miles long, with the most desperate fighting centering north, west and south of Charleroi, just as was the case on Tuesday.

The fierce nature of the fighting on the Franco-Belgian frontier may be estimated by the fact that Charleroi was taken and retaken seven times, Luneville, near the Alsatian border, has been retaken for the third time and it is believed that it is in the hands of the French.

When the conflict began the British troops were massed in the center of the allies' lines, with the French on both sides, supported at intervals by squadrons of Algerians and territorial reserves. This line formed the base of a triangle of which the Namur forts were the apex.

The allies were depending on the strength of the Namur forts to prevent a big concentration movement on the part of the invaders. With the falling of some of these forts the Germans pressed southward toward the Sambre from a point south of Brussels, where a big part of the mighty Teutonic host has been massed.

Another section of the German army believed to have numbered 200,000 men, pressed forward toward the Meuse from the direction of the Belgian Ardennes.

Namur, at the apex of the allies' lines having partly failed, both sides of the triangle were impaired and the whole advance position of the French and British crumbled on Sunday, allowing the Germans to push forward through Charleroi to the second line of defense, but the rearward movement was the signal for the desperate fighting.

RED CROSS NURSE
Many British Women Offer Their Services



© 1914, by American Press Association.

This is one of the first pictures to reach America showing actual scenes in the great European conflict. Here is an English Red Cross nurse in Belgium talking to a group of Belgian soldiers. Hundreds and hundreds of young ladies have volunteered their services for this work.

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The fierce nature of the fighting on the Franco-Belgian frontier may be estimated by the fact that Charleroi was taken and retaken seven times, Luneville, near the Alsatian border, has been retaken for the third time and it is believed that it is in the hands of the French.

When the conflict began the British troops were massed in the center of the allies' lines, with the French on both sides, supported at intervals by squadrons of Algerians and territorial reserves. This line formed the base of a triangle of which the Namur forts were the apex.

The allies were depending on the strength of the Namur forts to prevent a big concentration movement on the part of the invaders. With the falling of some of these forts the Germans pressed southward toward the Sambre from a point south of Brussels, where a big part of the mighty Teutonic host has been massed.

Another section of the German army believed to have numbered 200,000 men, pressed forward toward the Meuse from the direction of the Belgian Ardennes.

TURKISH ARMY IS MOBILIZING

Fear a Massacre of United States Missionaries.

SMALL HOPE OF PROTECTION

American Ambassador to Turkey, Henry Morgenthau, Has Warned Washington of the Grave Peril Facing all American Citizens in Turkey.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Grave anxiety is felt by the administration because of the prospects of a general massacre of Christians in Turkey, the danger of which has been communicated to the department of state by Henry Morgenthau, ambassador to Turkey.

Mr. Morgenthau has taken the matter up with the Sublime Porte and with the Sultan himself, but, according to his advices to his government, the only assurance he has been able to observe has been that the Sultan will do all in his power to protect American citizens.

According to the information acquired by the American ambassador, the Mahometans in Turkey are determined to avenge themselves of the disturbed conditions in Europe, and the fact that the great powers are engaged in a terrible military conflict which would preclude the adoption of the punitive measures which under normal conditions would follow such a massacre, to visit their wrath on all Christians and Jews in Turkey, both Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia.

According to Mr. Morgenthau, no "unbeliever" will be permitted to escape if the Mussulmans have their way.

Exact figures are lacking, but the number of foreign missionaries in the Ottoman empire is probably under 1,000. This total is increased greatly by the number of communicants of their missions and the native workers in substations and the like.

Hundreds of these are Americans and the government is concerned for their safety. An acute situation has arisen in the Balkan states over the possible entry of Turkey into the European war situation, according to official advices to the American government from various sources.

Turkey has not yet given Great Britain, France and Russia any explanation of the entry into the Dardanelles of the German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau. When it was first reported that Turkey had purchased these vessels Great Britain, France and Russia demanded that the crews of the two ships be repatriated immediately.

Despatches revealed that German crews were still aboard the cruisers. Many Washington diplomats familiar with the situation consider it practically certain that should Turkey side with Germany and Austria, Italy would abandon her position of neutrality and join Great Britain, Russia and France and Serbia, who could count also on the assistance of Bulgaria and Greece.

Both Greece and Bulgaria are under martial law, with their armies mobilized along the frontiers watching Turkey's movements. The troops of the Ottoman empire are quietly mobilizing without public order to that effect. Italy's order for mobilization on August 27th it is believed to be due to some extent to Turkey's military activity.

POST FOR VON DER GOLTZ
Former German Field Marshal to Rule Belgium

Berlin, Aug. 27.—The appointment of Field Marshal Freiherr von der Goltz as military governor of Belgium, was announced. The governor of Aix-la-Chapelle has been appointed to act as civil administrator under Von der Goltz.

General Von der Goltz is seventy-one years old. He has been field marshal of the German army. Because of the fact that he taught the Turkish army, and the Turkish army later was ingloriously beaten by the Balkan allies, he was severely criticized by the German press. General Von der Goltz replied that it was not his fault that the Turks had made such a miserable showing, claiming that the Turks, when in his battle, did not follow his teachings.

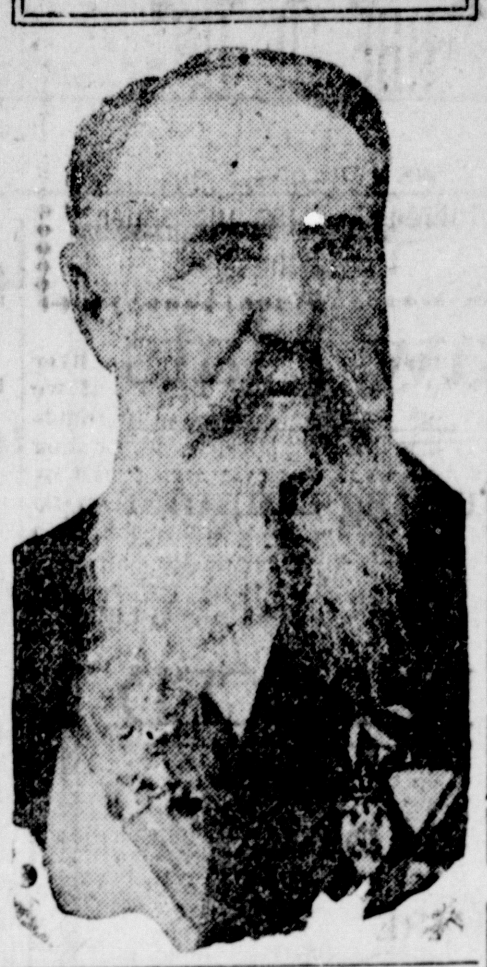
German Train Boys
London, Aug. 27.—Germany will fight until its army is utterly crushed and its every resource exhausted. This was revealed here through an announcement through the official press bureau which stated that the German government through the newspapers, had issued orders that all boys between the ages of 16 and 19 must undergo military training. Germany already has called out her last regular reserves, which include men up to 60 years of age.

Through Canal From 'Frisco
New York, Aug. 27.—The first all water voyage from San Francisco to New York by way of Panama Canal was completed here upon the arrival of the Pledes, of the Luckenbach Steamship Company. The Pledes, which flies an American flag, sailed from San Francisco on July 24, and passed through the canal August 16.

Dr. H. F. C. Heagerty, of Cochranville, and Mrs. Rebecca Heagerty, of York, spent Wednesday with G. W. G. Heagerty on Steinwehr avenue.

Miss Edna Sprong has left for Los Angeles, California, after a week's visit with Miss Cora Topper, Baltimore street.

NIKOLA PACHITCH. Serbian Minister of War, Who Directing the Campaign.



140,000 LOST IN THREE-DAY FIGHT

Official Estimate of Losses in Battle of Germans and Allies.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—The losses of the allied English and French armies in the recent battle in which the German forces were reported to have been victorious were approximately 70,000 killed, wounded, missing and captured, according to an official dispatch which Dr. Albert Murda, the German consul in this city, said he had received from authentic sources.

The German losses were also reported to have been comparatively small. The same source of information in outlining the positions of the four great divisions of the German forces at the close of the first big battle indicate that the English army of the coast was flanked and its retreat to the English channel cut off. That the Austrian army on the frontier is about to attack the Russian forces is also indicated.

The dispatch as given out by the German consul read:

"German army victorious along the entire front. The German North army defeated three English and six French army corps in addition to six reserve divisions between Brussels and Maubeuge, on French territory. The result will likely cut off the English forces from the channel coast."

"Namur, with its strong French garrison, has fallen."

The army under the Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, 300,000 strong, defeated Wilhelm, routed at Neuchateau and Eath, two allied armies of six corps each, pursuing them in a northwesterly direction. This south wing of this allied army tried to reach Verdun, one of the strongest French fortresses. But this plan was defeated in their retreat.

"The German forces on the Russian frontier report that the situation is favorable and that the Austrian offensive army will soon make itself felt."

LONG SESSION FOR CONGRESS
Administration Leaders See No Adjournment Before Nov. 1st.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Administration leaders now believe that Congress will not adjourn before Nov. 1, at the earliest, and some of them are frank in saying that there will be no recess between the present congress and the following session, opening in December.

Senator Kern, of Indiana, majority leader in the senate, asserted he would not be surprised if congress did not adjourn until Nov. He said there was no basis whatever for believing that the senate and the house can leave Washington before that time. Although the trust legislation could be rushed if necessary, a large amount of legislation is necessitated by the war.

Count Zeppelin Volunteers.
Paris, Aug. 27.—Count Zeppelin has been enrolled as a volunteer in the German army, according to a dispatch from Friedrichshafen. He will have control of one of his own airships. The count is seventy-six years old.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.
Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

| Temp. | Weather. |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Albany..... | 66 Clear. |
| Atlantic City..... | 68 Cloudy. |
| Boston..... | 62 Cloudy. |
| Buffalo..... | 62 Cloudy. |
| Chicago..... | 72 Clear. |
| New Orleans..... | 76 Cloudy. |
| New York..... | 68 P. Cloudy. |
| Philadelphia..... | 65 Clear. |
| St. Louis..... | 72 Clear. |
| Washington..... | 64 Cloudy. |

The Weather.
Generally fair today and tomorrow; light shifting winds.

Miss Edna Sprong has left for Los Angeles, California, after a week's visit with Miss Cora Topper, Baltimore street.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Miss Mary L. Rowe, of North Washington street, is visiting her uncle, Robert R. Rowe, in New York City. From there she will go to Jefferson, New York, where she has accepted the position as preceptress in the High School.

Miss Louisa Meals, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Louisa Meals, has returned to Hampstead, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Welty, and daughter, Frances, and Miss Myrtle Herbst, of Dixon, Illinois, are visiting relatives in town and county.

Mrs. Anna Lake left this morning for a ten days' trip to Littlestown and York.

Miss Mary Musselman and Arthur Musselman have returned to their home on Baltimore street after spending several days in Idaville.

Mrs. George Stroup, of East Middle street, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shealer and daughter, Pearl, are spending the day in York.

Mrs. Calvin Hamilton and Mrs. Paul Keppel, of Vandergrift, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hamilton on North Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Geiselman, of East Middle street, are spending the day in York.

Miss Daisy Reinecker, of York street, has gone to Spokane, Washington, where she will teach during the coming term.

Claire Sowers, of McKnightstown, is spending several days in Hanover and York.

Miss Cora Hess has returned to York after visiting at the home of J. W. Hess on Steinwehr avenue.

Miss Clara Hess has returned to her home on Steinwehr avenue after visiting friends in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, of West Middle street, are spending the day in York.

Miss Mary Aughinbaugh, of Harrisburg, is the guest of Miss Mary Sheds, of High street.

Mrs. Harry Hoffman has returned to Harrisburg after spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eberhart.

Miss Lizzie Martin, of Baltimore street and sister, Alice, of South Bethlehem, are visiting for ten days in Harrisburg, Atlantic City and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stoner, of Seven Stars, are spending several weeks in Wilmington, Delaware.

Clarence Steinhoff, of Mummaburg street, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ennis, in Newark, N. J.

Norman Irvin has returned to his home on West Middle street after visiting in Harrisburg.

Miss Stella Linn has returned to Orrtanna after visiting friends in town.

Miss Ethel Weaver, of Stevens street, is visiting friends in Orrtanna.

Miss Hyacinth Beard, of York street, is spending several days in Fairfield.

The following are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver, Roy S. Houck, New York City; Earl Nicodemus, Altoona; Samuel Stevenson, Darlington, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon H. Smith, Baltimore; Miss Edmonia Nolly, Baltimore; Mrs. Ethel Henderson Thompson, New York City; Miss Mildred Stouffer, Walkersville, Md.; Miss Fanny G. Ross and Miss Shower, of Manchester, Md.; Miss Janet Cunningham, of Fairfield; Miss Fanny Brown, of Baltimore; Miss Mabel Sheetz, New Oxford.

James A. Smiley, of East Middle street, is spending the day in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. G. Heagerty and daughters, Ruth and Helen, spent today in York.

Pius G. Breighner, of West Middle street, is spending a week's vacation in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Nettie Shultz, of Carlisle street, is the guest of friends in Lock Haven.

Mrs. John D. Keith and daughter have returned from a visit of several days with friends in Baltimore.

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COL. ROOSEVELT STRANGE, WILD

Naked Nambiquaras Entirely at Their Ease—Like Friendly Animals.

[From Colonel Roosevelt's sixth article describing his journey in the Brazilian wilderness in Scribner's Magazine for September, 1914. Copyright, 1914, by Charles Scribner's Sons.]

COLONEL ROOSEVELT narrates his journey "With a Mule Train Across Nambiquara Land" in the Brazilian wilderness. The Nambiquaras are a strange, wild tribe, absolutely naked, friendly and kindly. The colonel says that "Nowhere in Africa did we come across wilder or more absolutely primitive savages." Of these people he says:

"They were a laughing, easy tempered crew, and the women were as well fed as the men and were obviously well treated, from the savage standpoint. There was no male brutality like that which forms such a revolting feature in the life of the Australian black fellows and, although to a somewhat less degree, in the life of so many negro and Indian tribes.

"They were practically absolutely naked. In many savage tribes the men go absolutely naked, but the women wear a breech cloth or loin cloth. In certain tribes we saw near Lake Victoria Nyanza and on the upper White Nile both men and women were practically naked. Among these Nambiquaras the women were more completely naked than the men, although the difference was not essential. The men wore a string around the waist. Most of them were nothing else, but a few had loosely hanging from this string in front a scanty tuft of dried grass or a small piece of cloth, which, however, was of purely symbolic use so far as either protection or modesty was concerned. The women did not wear a stitch of any kind anywhere on their bodies. They did not have on so much as a string or a bead or even an ornament in their hair. They were all—men and women, boys and well grown young girls—entirely at ease and unconscious as so many friendly animals.

A Sociable Lot.

"All of them—men, women and children, laughing and talking—crowded around us, whether we were on horseback or on foot. They flocked into the huts and when I sat down to write surrounded me so closely that I had to push them gently away. The women and girls often stood holding one another's hand or with their arms over one another's shoulders or around one another's waists, offering an attractive picture.

"The men had holes pierced through the septum of the nose and through the upper lip and wore a straw through each hole. The women were not marked or mutilated.

"It seems like a contradiction in terms, but it is nevertheless a fact that the behavior of these completely naked women and men was entirely modest."

Ready to Descend Duvida.

Describing his preparations for the journey down the River of Doubt, Colonel Roosevelt says:

"Rondon, Lyra, the doctor, Cherrle, Kermit and I, with sixteen paddlers in seven canoes, were to descend the Duvida and find out whether it led into the Gy-Parana, into the Madeira or into the Tapajós. If within a few days it led into the Gy-Parana our purpose was to return and descend the Ananias, whose outlet was also unknown.

"Having this in view, we left a fortnight's provisions for our party of six at Bonafacio. We took with us provisions for about fifty days—not full rations, for we hoped, in part, to live on the country, on fish, game, nuts and palm tops. Our personal baggage was already well cut down. Cherrle, Kermit and I took the naturalist's fly to sleep under and a very light little tent extra for any one who might fall sick. Rondon, Lyra and the doctor took one of their own tents.

"The things that we carried were necessities—food, medicines, bedding, instruments for determining the altitude and longitude and latitude—except a few books, each in small compass. Lyra's were in German, consisting of two tiny volumes of Goethe and Schiller; Kermit's were in Portuguese; mine, all in English, included the last two volumes of Gibbon, the plays of Sophocles, More's 'Utopia,' Marcus Aurelius and Epictetus, the two latter lent me by a friend, Major Shipton of the regulars, our military attaché at Buenos Aires."

Not Armed For Sport.

"If our canoe voyage was prosperous we would gradually lighten the loads by eating the provisions. If we met with accidents, such as losing canoes and men in the rapids or by Indians or encountered over much fever and dysentery, the loads would lighten themselves.

"We were all armed. We took no cartridges for sport. Cherrle had some to be used sparingly for collecting specimens. The others were to be used—unless in the unlikely event of having to repel an attack—only to procure food.

"The food and the arms we carried represented all reasonable precautions against suffering and starvation; but

DESCRIBES TRIBE OF BRAZIL

Straws Protrude From Holes Pierced In Nose and Upper Lip of the Men.

of course, if the course of the river proved very long and difficult, if we lost our boats over falls or in rapids or had to make too many and too long portages or were brought to a halt by impassable swamps, then we would have to reckon with starvation as a possibility. Anything might happen.

"We were about to go into the unknown, and no one could say what it held."

Camp Fire Stories.

Campfire stories of the Roosevelt party form part of the colonel's contribution to the September Scribner's. He tells the following:

"Round the campfire Colonel Rondon happened to mention how the brother of one of the soldiers with us—a Paracels Snake—had been killed by a jaracaca snake. Cherrle told of a narrow escape he had from one while collecting in Guluana. At night he used to set traps in camp for small mammals. One night he heard one of these traps go off under his hammock. He reached down for it, and as he fumbled for the chain he felt a snake strike at him, just missing him in the darkness, but actually brushing his hand. He lit a light and saw that a big jaracaca had been caught in the trap, and he preserved it as a specimen.

"Snakes frequently came into his camp after nightfall. He killed one rattlesnake which had swallowed the skinned bodies of four mice he had prepared as specimens, which shows that rattlesnakes do not always feed only on living prey.

"Another rattlesnake which he killed in Central America had just swallowed an opossum which proved to be of a species new to science.

"Miller told how once on the Orinoco he saw on the bank a small anaconda, some ten feet long, killing one of the iguanas, big, active, truculent, carnivorous lizards, equally at home on the land and in the water. Evidently the iguanas were digging out holes in the bank in which to lay their eggs, for there were several such holes and iguanas working at them. The snake had crushed its prey to a pulp, and not more than a couple of feet away another iguana was still busily and with entire unconcern engaged in making its burrow. At Miller's approach the anaconda left the dead iguana and rushed into the water, and the live iguana promptly followed it.

"Miller also told of the stone gods and altars and temples he had seen in the great Colombian forests, monuments of strange civilizations which flourished and died out ages ago and of which all memory has vanished."

JAPAN'S ENTRANCE INTO WAR.

Pledge Conflict Will Be Confined to Eastern Asia Reassures Washington.

From outward appearances the United States government views with equanimity the entrance of Japan into the European war. The reassuring declarations made to the United States by both Great Britain and Japan to the effect that Japan would confine her military operations against Germany to eastern Asia have done much to calm any fears that may have been felt that the zone of warfare in the Pacific might be extended to German Samoa, which adjoins the American naval station at Tutuila, and to the other German possessions in the Pacific.

It is believed that President Wilson's address to his fellow countrymen enjoining upon them a strict observance of neutrality will have the effect of discouraging anti-Japanese agitators, and that the American people generally will follow the example of their government in observing the strictest neutrality as between the various combatants.

To Save Art From War.

M. Paul Otlet, president of the Union des Associations Internationales de Bruxelles, says a movement is on foot to induce the United States to obtain the co-operation of the neutral powers of the world in approaching the belligerents to beg them to respect museums of art and scientific collections in the threatened capitals.

War Fever.

I used to think that Jones was strong within the law's domain. But now I know that I was wrong—His forte's Alsace-Lorraine.

And Smith (another sudden blow)—His hobbies, I was sure, Were golf and cigarettes, but not! They're Brussels and Namur.

And Brown, so reticent before, Now keeps waylaying me To mobilize whole army corps Of words—on strategy!

And Green, who thought the one best bet Was peace, is now, alas! Continually storming Metz Armed with a demitasse.

And Johnson—but enough of spite! The worst of all I am. For on a tablecloth last night I drew a Gagarin!

—New York Times.

THRILLS OF A SEA TRIP IN WAR TIME

A "Rough Voyage" Takes on a New Meaning.

NOW IS ONE OF ADVENTURE

Experiences of Americans on Liner Nieuw Amsterdam Graphic Illustration of What to Expect in Crossing Ocean—Warning Shots From Warships, Sharp Commands by Wireless.

Nineteen hundred Americans returning from Europe on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam brought thrilling stories of their flight from warring countries and of the nine days' ocean trip from Rotterdam. During her voyage the ship ran the gauntlet of British destroyers that fired across her bow in the English channel.

The first and second cabins, the baggage room and part of the hold of the Amsterdam were converted into sleeping quarters to accommodate American citizens willing to endure any physical discomfort to reach their own shores. Class and caste were ignored. The second class came up to swap stories of war adventures in the first cabin smoke room and with the women in the saloon.

A smudge of smoke showing over the horizon as the Amsterdam's passengers were making ready for dinner one night caused a panic when it developed into a British warship. From a distance of five miles the warship started her wireless to find out all about the Amsterdam and her ship's company.

The British cruiser was not satisfied. Swinging around in pursuit she came tearing along. Half a mile away two puffs of powder smoke curled away from port and the screams of whistling shells reached the panic-stricken passengers on the Amsterdam.

The Amsterdam stopped, circled and headed for the warship. When a quarter of a mile away there followed a quick wagging of signal flags, the sputtering of wireless on both ships. The Essex was finally satisfied.

"Proceed; pleasant voyage," she signalled, steaming off.

Shell Fired Across Ship's Bow.

Five hours after the Amsterdam left Rotterdam and was turning south toward the English channel the whistle of a shell fired across the ship's bow inspired a frenzied run for the deck. Soon thereafter a British destroyer circled the Amsterdam, while a lieutenant interviewed Captain Baron through a megaphone.

First came the peremptory command, "Dismantle your wireless." Next a lot of questions: "Where was the Amsterdam bound? Of what does your cargo consist? What ports did she make?" The captain answered amiably. But there was one he didn't answer. It was:

"Have you seen any German warships?"

"The Dutch captain had full knowledge of the purpose of his government to remain neutral.

Then the British lieutenant questioned the Amsterdam's passengers.

"Do any of your ladies and gentlemen speak English?"

Five hundred shouted "Yes!"

"Thanks," said the lieutenant. "Then you can tell me: Have you seen any German warships?"

"No," the five hundred cried.

"Thanks," piped the lieutenant. "You may proceed, captain; but keep your wireless unhooked until we have passed out."

Saw the Attack on Liege.

Almost every one of the 1,334 American passengers of the Amsterdam had a story to tell of experiences in getting away from Germany, Austria, France, Belgium and Russia before the shooting started.

Matt Walter of Springfield, Mo., after being arrested three times by the military authorities of Germany, Belgium and Holland, started to walk two miles to the Belgian border, got lost skirting the edges of Holland and Germany and got back into Germany.

Falling in with three Englishmen trying to get out of the zone of warfare, Walter says that he saw the Liege attack from four or five miles away. He described the constant thunder of big guns, rattle of musketry passed hundreds of wounded soldiers being carried toward the German border, witnessed the flight of aeroplanes over the lines of battle, saw one of the air men brought to the earth by a "sky gun" and described the bombs he saw drop from some of these air craft, of which there were more than twenty.

Swiss Wit at the Kaiser's Expense.

About a year ago when the Kaiser was in Switzerland a postcard was issued which purported to bear a conversation that had taken place between his majesty and a Swiss soldier.

"You can shoot very well," said the Kaiser after seeing an exhibition. "But there are only 100,000 of you. What would you do if an army of 200,000 Germans were to come against you?"

"In that case, your majesty," replied the Swiss, "it would be necessary for each Swiss to shoot two shots instead of one."

That is the spirit of the Swiss army. All the boys of sixteen or seventeen years of age know how to use a rifle.

the present day is a room ranking with the German carp, and as an entertainment ranks only with the green corn dance of the Pottawatomie Indians.—Kansas City Star.

THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FRUIT JELLIES.

JELLIES are made of equal parts of clear fruit juice and sugar. Some thrifty housewives put the juice away in airtight jars and make the jelly as it is needed. In this way they avoid becoming overstocked, the extra juice being then used for some other purpose than for jelly.

Plum Jelly.—Put plums into the preserving kettle with water to cover. Heat slowly and simmer until the plums will mash readily; then turn into a flannel bag and let drip until the pulp is dry. Boil juice twenty minutes and skim. Remove from fire, measure and return to fire. As soon as it boils again add as many bowls of sugar as you have of juice and boil fifteen to twenty minutes. Pour in glasses.

Dainty Apple Jellies.

Crabapple Jelly.—Take ripe crabapples, quarter and core and beat slowly in a preserving kettle. Unless they are juicy add enough water to protect them from scorching and cook at a gentle simmer until the apples are broken to pieces. Put the pulp into a flannel bag and let it drip. If you squeeze the pulp the juice is likely to be cloudy. Measure your juice and to each pint of it allow a pound of granulated sugar. Put the juice on the fire in a clean kettle, cook it for twenty minutes after it comes to a boil, skim carefully and add the sugar. Let the jelly return to the boil and cook for one minute and take from the fire. Have your glasses ready and fill immediately, but do not close or attempt to cover with paraffin until the jelly is cold.

Apple Jelly.—Select hard, juicy, underripe apples. Make the jelly after directions for crabapple jelly, only to every pint of juice after it is strained add the strained juice of one small lemon.

Heat Sugar Before Using.

Blueberry Jelly.—Pick over berries, wash and put on to cook with one and one-half cupsful water to each quart of berries. Cook thoroughly and strain through jelly bag. Measure juice and to each cup of juice take three-quarters cupful sugar and boil thirty minutes or until it will jelly on the edge of a dish. Heat the sugar in the oven before putting into the jelly.

Rhubarb Jelly.—Rhubarb is not made into jelly as often as should be done. Rhubarb makes a delicate pink fine flavored jelly. Cut one large bunch into fine pieces without peeling, add a large chopped apple, peel and seeds included. Cover with hot water and cook until done. Mash fine and strain through jelly bag. To every cupful of juice add one cupful of hot granulated sugar. Boil juice until it begins to jelly, or about twenty-five minutes. Turn into scalded jelly glasses and seal with paraffin.

Suitable Canning.

"What business are you going to put your son to, Brown?" "Well, I haven't decided yet, but judging from the hours he keeps I should judge he was naturally cut out for a milkman."

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper
by Pictorial Review

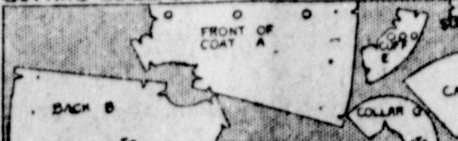
CHILD'S COAT AND BONNET.



Distinctive coat and bonnet model of French serge for a small tot. Embroidery forms the chief decorative scheme.

Top clothes for the small child will soon be in order and an attractive model may be reproduced from this design. Serge, crepe or broadcloth may be used with splendid results. The coat is trimmed with a circular cape.

CUTTING GUIDE 5799



Pictorial Review pattern No. 5799. Sizes 1/2, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Price, 15 cents. Embroidery design No. 12008. Transfer pattern, price 10 cents. Embroidery design No. 11987. Transfer pattern, price 15 cents. Embroidery design No. 12054. Transfer pattern, price 15 cents.

MIXED METALS.

Some of the Curious Results Shown in Various Alloys.

In the beginning of man's acquaintance with metals only the softer ones, such as copper, gold, silver and tin, were mined and worked up into utensils, weapons, etc. It was early discovered that an alloy of copper and tin produced a reasonably hard metal called bronze, which was suitable for cutting instruments and, although not as hard as flint, was easier to work and did not break. Then began the bronze age of history.

An alloy is a compound of two or more metals. Alloys generally possess properties vastly different from the parent metals. For instance, gold is the most ductile of all metals. It may be drawn into the finest wire or beaten into a transparent film finer than the thinnest tissue, and yet mix the smallest quantity of antimony with gold and it is not ductile at all. Copper and tin mixed together produce an alloy with a higher specific gravity than either of its constituents, and the same weight will occupy less bulk. Copper and antimony produce a beautiful violet blue alloy.

By mixing together eight parts by weight of bismuth, five parts of lead and three parts of grain tin an alloy is produced which will melt at so low a temperature that a spoon made of it will melt when it is immersed in hot tea, and yet the melting point of each of its components is at least twice that of boiling water.

A small quantity of manganese makes iron almost indifferent to magnetism, while a bit of tungsten will increase its magnetic powers. Copper is a good conductor of electricity, but if a little arsenic be mixed with it it becomes almost a nonconductor. A little tungsten makes steel very much harder. Lead and antimony are used for making type metal because the alloy has the peculiar property of expanding as it cools.—New York World.

Chocolate Stains.

For chocolate stains sprinkle the stain with borax and soak it for a time in cold water. Then dabble in boiling water until the stain is quite gone. Tea stains will usually yield to this treatment. If not, try soaking them in glycerin and then wash in the ordinary way.

Laundry Tips.

When hanging clothes to dry remember always to hang stockings by the toes, nightdresses by the shoulders and skirts by the hem and so prevent them dragging out of shape.

Easy Economy.

When lighting the gas do not turn the key on full, but only four-fifths of the way, and see that sufficient air enters through the air passage. This will eliminate the hissing and give proportional flow of air and gas. When the mantle gets black throw a little ordinary salt in the same from the top, which will consume the carbon and make your mantle clear and white.

Medical Advertising Backache is a Warning

Gettysburg People Should not Neglect Their Kidneys.

Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Gettysburg testimony.

Mrs. H. H. Ridinger, 245 W. Middle St., Gettysburg, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are not a new remedy in our family. We have used them for years for kidney disorders and pains in the back and they have always brought relief in a short time. I took this remedy when I was suffering from backache, chills and dizzy spells. They soon drove away the trouble."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ridinger had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE

Sixty-two acre farm, 1 mile north of Gettysburg on the Carlisle road. This is all good land with gentle slopes that make it easy to till. The buildings consist of a well kept 10 room brick house, ground barn with all the necessary out-buildings. There is a cistern and two never failing wells of water on the property. There are good roads leading to it and it is near to school house.

I will dispose of my milk route, farm machinery and the growing crops to the purchaser and give easy terms for the payment. Possession may be had at the convenience of the buyer. This farm can be rented to pay 8 cents on the dollar. Address:

H. A. SHULTZ,

Route 12 Gettysburg

POTATOES For Sale

About 400 Bushels

J. C. MINTER,
CASHTOWN, PA.

United Phone 84L

FOR SALE

The John F. Bishop farm situated in the fruit belt, adjoining the Tyson farm at Mapleton, one mile south of Bendersville; 135 acres, 10 acres in timber. Two orchards of apple and peach. The macadam road passes through this farm. Land in a high state of cultivation. Plenty of water on farm and at buildings. Barn 54 x 90, almost new, two wagon sheds, two buggy sheds, machine shed, wood and pump house. Good hog pen. Eight room house in good condition.

For terms apply to

JOHN F. BISHOP,
Aspers, Pa.

FOR SALE

Registered Belgian Mare with foal by her side.

One three-year old, one two-year old and one suckling colt. All registered Belgian stock.

Duroc Jersey shoats; both Boars and Sows. All eligible to registry.

JOSEPH B. TWINING,
GETTYSBURG STOCK FARM.

YOUR LAUNDRY

Let us have your soiled linen Each week, All Kinds.

We receive Monday, Tuesday and it is returned promptly and neatly done Saturday Evening by

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Work Guaranteed Satisfactory no Charge for Drayage.

TROSTEL'S STORE, Arendtsville, Pa.

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PEACHES

Those who want fine peaches Come to Linn's Orchard, Fairfield.

For size, quality, flavor and measure no one has better. Prices reasonable. Can get peaches anytime.

BOTH PHONES

W. M. LINN
FAIRFIELD.

Holland Reclaims Land.
Ireland is still reclaiming land at the rate of between 20,000 and 25,000 acres a year.

Indictment of Modern Biscuits.
A Topeka editor bewails the passing of the old-fashioned biscuit made of flour, lard, sour cream and sal soda. He says the baking powder biscuit of

The Adventures of Kathlyn

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated by Pictures from the Moving Picture Production of the Selig Polyscope Co.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Kathlyn Hare, believing her father, Col. Hare, is dead, has come to go to him in Allaha, India. Umballa, pretender to the throne, has imprisoned the colonel, named by the late king as his heir.

CHAPTER II—Arriving in Allaha Kathlyn is informed by Umballa that her father being dead she is to be queen, and must marry him. She refuses and is informed by the priests that no woman can rule Allaha. She is given seven days to think it over.

CHAPTER III—She still refuses and is told that she must undergo two ordeals with wild beasts. If she survives she will be permitted to rule.

CHAPTER IV—John Bruce, an American, saves her life.

CHAPTER V—The elephant which carries her from the scene of her trials runs away, separating her from Bruce and the rest of the party.

CHAPTER VI—She takes refuge in a ruined temple, but this haven is the abode of a lion and she is forced to flee from it.

CHAPTER VII—She finds a retreat in the jungle, only to fall into the hands of rascals.

CHAPTER VIII—Kathlyn is brought to the public mart in Allaha and sold to Umballa, who, finding her still insubmissive, throws her into the dungeon with her father.

CHAPTER IX—She is rescued by Bruce and his friends.

CHAPTER X—Colonel Hare also is rescued. Umballa is struck by a bullet.

CHAPTER XI—The fugitives are given shelter in the palace of Bala Khan.

CHAPTER XII—Supplied by camels by the hospitable prince they start for the coast, but are captured by brigands. Umballa journeys to the lair of the bandits and orders Bruce and Kathlyn killed.

CHAPTER XIII—The bandits quarrel over the money paid them by Umballa and during the confusion Kathlyn and Bruce escape and return to Allaha. They connect a plan to rescue the colonel.

CHAPTER XIV—The colonel is nominally king, but really a prisoner. It is arranged to find a bride for him. Kathlyn gains access to the palace in disguise, and her rascals plan to succeed when the treasury leopards escape throwing the court into confusion.

CHAPTER XV—The panic-stricken king, Bruce, Kathlyn and her father, and the bandits escape away from Allaha.

CHAPTER XVI—The colonel hears that his daughter is in Allaha. He starts to go to her in Allaha. The party journeys back to Allaha. Winnie arrives before they reach the city and in her favor is given her by Umballa. Winnie is crowned queen. Kathlyn and her father attend in disguise and make their presence known to the court.

CHAPTER XVII—Kathlyn, in disguise, gains admission to the king's room, but is discovered by Umballa, who orders that she be offered as a sacrifice to the god Jugmoot. She is rescued by the colonel and his friends.

CHAPTER XVIII—Kathlyn, disguised as a man, takes part in a public trial, rescues her father, and the people and rescues her sister.

CHAPTER XIX—Kathlyn, Winnie, her father and Bruce find a hiding place in the home of Ramabai. The latter's wife, Winnie, is the lawful queen of Allaha, and public sentiment is in her favor. The people at last weary of Umballa's misrule, rise against him, with Ramabai at their head, and Bruce and the colonel fight under him. The rebels at first are defeated, but Kathlyn's timely appearance inspires them and the tide turns in their favor.

CHAPTER XX.

A Goddess in Armor.

They tell of it to this day in Allaha. To be sure, they will elaborate and prevaricate, twist and distort, as only the Asiatic knows how, having an innate horror of brevity and directness; but the basic truth of Kathlyn's exploit is held intact. The hoary old beggar who sits with his beggar's bowl near the steps of the mosque, loquacious, verbose, and flowery, for an 8-anna piece will tell you the tale, which happened all of 30 years ago.

"Thanks, huzoor!" he will begin, carefully scrutinizing the coin and testing its solidity between two fine rows of teeth for a man of seventy.

"Ah, that was a day! It was like a day I knew in Delhi, when I was a child; for I saw the great Mutiny. I saw the powder magazine. . . Ah, yes, huzoor; it is about the white goddess that you wish to know. But help me over to Ali's coffee house, for it is hot here, and it is a long story."

So you take the old rascal over to and seat him under the umbrellas of Ali, and you will buy him a sugar drink and a smoke from a water-bottle, he having brought forth suggestively a cracked amber mouthpiece.

"Huzoor," she came out of nowhere, in a chain armor that shone like rippling water in the sunshine. She was tall and lithe and vigorous, and as beautiful as a dream of paradise.

"When we saw the sahibs and Ramabai trapped by the cowardly soldiers of the palace we found ourselves without a head. The men who led us had vanished. We huddled like sheep, scattered, formed, fired aimlessly, began to run away. And brave Lal Singh, with a bullet through his stomach, staggered off. We were without hope. We were brave enough, but bravery has to be directed. We knew only part of Ramabai's plans."

"And what about this man Ahmed?"

"As the kite flies, he ran back to the house of Ramabai when everything had apparently come to an end. For Ahmed loved the white goddess even as you and I love life. He was brave, but as the serpent is—wisely. Did not the white queen of all the English give him a bit of copper to wear on his breast because he was wise as well as brave?"

The old beggar tilted his cup without touching it with his lips and let the sweetened water trickle down his throat.

(Copyright by Harold MacGrath)

"When one is old, one is always thirsty," he observed. "To go on. So there we were, like sheep. The majority of us did not have sense enough to run away. Huzoor, Umballa had lined up the white men and Ramabai against the wall in the throne room and was about to send them to their gods, when suddenly I noticed a commotion in the rear of us. We were thrown about like sticks in a whirlpool."

"And then I saw her! Ah, protector of the poor, you white people rule the world because you always know what you want and when you want it. But it is not natural for us brown people to think and act quickly at the same time. I saw her; and I thought at first that the gates of paradise had opened and Allah himself had set her down among us!"

The water bubbles in the bowl of the pipe and a thin stream of smoke trickles from his bearded lips. You must have patience, for he will tell this tale only in his own fashion.

"Straight to the palace steps she ran, waving her arms. Behold! She spoke to us in her own tongue, but Allah is witness that we understood what she was saying! First we grew ashamed, then we stopped running, then we became men, huzoor. The lead tubes began to speak again; and we, too, found our voices. With yells we followed. And there was battle, battle, battle to the very foot of the throne."

"She threw herself between the leveled guns and her people. The soldiers could not fire. And Umballa, seeing that in truth he had lost this time—Umballa fled toward the corridors, and none was quick enough to prevent him."

"But we went shouting after him, through this corridor and that. We could not find him. It seems he escaped through one of the chambers in the zenana."

"A shrilling of life and a rattling of drums distract you and break in upon this story. A company of trim, wiry Gurkhas tramp past, and you know by the flag they carry under whose rule Allaha works out its destiny today."

"What became of the captain of the guards?"

"He was ordered to the arena lions. But we saved him, loosing the arena lions to do so. Huzoor, I am thirsty again."

And you buy him another cup of sweetened water.

"But welcome the white goddess that day! There are men who will swear that her feet never touched the earth as she walked. But I knew that she was the daughter of Colonel Sahib."

When Kathlyn left the palace a thunder of cheers greeted her. Kathlyn was forced to mount the durbars throne, much as she longed to be off. But Bruce anticipated her thought and dispatched one of the revolutionists to the house of Ramabai. Kathlyn held out her hands towards the excited populace, then turned to Ramabai expressively. Ramabai, calm and unruffled as ever, stepped forward and was about to address the people, when the disheveled captain of the guard, whom Umballa had sent to the arena lions, pushed his way to the foot of the platform.

"The arena lions have escaped!"

And there were a dozen lions in all, strong, cruel, and no doubt hungry!

Panic. Men who had been at each other's throat, bravely and hardily, turned and fled. It was a foolish panic, senseless, but, like all panics, uncontrollable. Those on the platform ran down the steps and at once were swallowed up by the pressing, trampling crowd.

Bruce and the colonel, believing that Kathlyn was behind them, fought their way to a clearing, determined to secure nets and take the lions alive. When they turned Kathlyn was gone. For a moment the two men stood as if paralyzed. Then Bruce relieved the tension by smiling. He laid his hand on the colonel's shoulder.

"She has lost us; but that will not matter. Ordinarily I should be wild with anxiety; but today Kathlyn may go where she will, and nothing but awe and reverence will follow her. Besides, she has her revolver."

"I believe you're right. She will miss us and start right off for Ramabai's. Boy, she is a goddess. She is supernatural."

"She was this morning. As God is judge, I do not believe she understands or ever will understand what she did. You noticed her eyes? They were like those of a person in a trance. Think of it. To turn the tide at the supreme moment! That coat of mail; her hair falling about her head."

"Ah, colonel, what's the use of beating about the bush? You know I love her. Will you give her to me?"

Without a moment's hesitation the colonel said: "Yes, John. You have proved yourself a man. God bless you both! But we're not out of the woods yet. We've got to find Umballa and lock him up. When that's done I'll be able to breathe."

"I believe it is as Ahmed says: we'll all pull out of this safely in the end."

"Kit, kit!" cried Kathlyn's father when she came to her senses. "My girl, my girl!"

"Dad!"

"How could you do it?"

"Do what?" vaguely.

"Lead a forlorn cause to victory; you, a girl!"

She brushed back the hair which tumbled about her eyes, glanced at the powder-stained faces grouped about her, glanced at the toppled throne, at Bruce, at Ramabai. She made an effort to explain, but the words would not come.

"I would not question her," said Bruce to the colonel. "For my part, I never so thoroughly believed in God as I do now. She does not realize what she has done."

The colonel bent his head reverently.

"We owe our lives to her," said Ramabai. "Somewhere in the dim ages there was a great mother, and today her soul entered the messiah."

"Mine!" murmured Bruce. "This beautiful, strange woman is mine! God send the day quickly when I can take her in my arms and guard her! Ramabai," he said aloud, "go to the balcony and proclaim Pundita queen. Let us have done with this before there is any chance of Umballa recovering. What shall we do with the Council?"

"Wait!" responded Ramabai. "It is for another to say." And he pointed to the marble flags at his feet.

And all understood what honor meant to this man of dark skin.

"Now," he continued, "I wish to go home at once. We will leave a sufficient guard here to watch over the palace. My wife waits; and the death of Lal Singh may have—"

The same thought flashed through Kathlyn's mind; the dagger. Dying Lal Singh had declared that Ramabai was a prisoner; and well would Pundita comprehend what that meant.

"Yes, yes! Let us go quickly!" Kathlyn cried. Pundita might be dead and Winnie crazed with grief.

They left the palace immediately. The overthrow of Umballa seemed to be complete. Everywhere the soldiers surrendered, for it was better to have food in the stomach than lead. Tomorrow there would be many a pyre at the burning ghats, but today was a day of victory.

Every one began to hunt for Umballa. There was as yet no price on his head; it was the zest of hunting only that set the people to it. They ran in and out of Umballa's house, and were not above looting, though word had gone forth that Ramabai would have every looter shot if found in the act.

But search as they would, they could find no trace of Umballa.

A woman who loved him—the only one loyal to him in all Allaha that day—had hidden him in a palanquin in the garden of brides. Crouched down in the narrow space shuddering at the sound of shot, whether near or far, dying a thousand deaths, wishing he had never been taken from the gutter willing to give up his jewels, his plate, simply to live.

The woman of the zenana, when the tumult died away completely, found some slaves. She made them dress themselves of the royal turbans and assume ordinary white ones. Then she told them to carry the palanquin to a certain house in the fruit bazaar, to go by side streets, alleys, passages, to avoid all gatherings. Once in the house of her sister, the dancer, Umballa would be safe till he could secretly return to his own house and enter the secret chamber.

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Now, let's go and get the nets. There will not be a dozen men in the whole town who will have sense enough to shoot the lions as they appear. They'll howl and run for shelter. Ramabai's welcome to Allaha. Hi, there's one now; see, coming round the corner! I'll pot him."

But ere Bruce could level his weapon the lion turned back, perhaps frightened at the clamor.

Kathlyn was not alarmed upon finding herself separated from the two men she loved so well. Her only concern was to avoid being knocked down and trampled upon. She knew animals. If left quietly to themselves the lions would make for the jungle, but if harried or frightened they would maul any one within reach.

Kathlyn was packed in rather closely, and she was carried past the street which led to the house of Ramabai, though she struggled desperately to push through. She was presently carried into the bazaars. The people in their senseless flight tried to do what they could for her, but self-preservation was their first thought. And it wasn't the cleanest smelling crowd in the world, either.

At the same time Kathlyn was fighting vigorously to get free of the mob. Winnie was struggling with Pundita, striving to wrench the dagger from the grief-stricken wife's hand.

"No, no, Pundita!"

"Let me go! My lord is dead, and I wish to follow!"

"You are a Christian!"

"Alas!"

"But he may not be dead. Help, help!"

"Is not Lal Singh there dead? Is that not proof?"

Hither and thither across the floor they fought. But Winnie soon realized that Pundita, being in a frenzy, was strongest. The struggle ended quickly, however, but not through Winnie's efforts. Pundita did something unorthodox: she fainted, dragging Winnie to the floor with her. The young girl's head came into contact with the wall, and she was stunned for a moment. Upon sitting up she did not know exactly where she was. But the calm, high-bred face of the dead Lal Singh recalled the situation clearly, and she went about the resuscitation of Pundita.

As the latter's eyes opened wildly Winnie heard a pounding at the door. She was pulled two ways. If she answered the summons Pundita might take advantage of her absence and kill herself. Again, it might be the help for which she had called.

Instinctively she snatched up the fallen dagger, ran to the door, peered out cautiously, and recognized one of the revolutionists who had left the house but an hour or two since. She flung open the door.

"Pundita!" cried the man.

Winnie caught him by the sleeve and dragged him into the chamber. Just in time. The distracted Pundita had plucked another dagger from the wall, and the man stayed her arm even as she struck.

"Highness," he cried, "he lives!" And he recounted the startling events of the morning, the treachery of the palace troops, the coming of Kathlyn in chain armor, the turn of the tide.

"They live!" cried Pundita, and covered her face.

Winnie had not understood a word said, but the expression on Pundita's face was illuminative. She threw her arms around the native woman, and the two of them wept in common. All human beings have two faculties alike, that of weeping and laughing.

(Continued To-morrow)

An Interesting Game.

One of the company leaves the room and the others name three famous people. When the absent one returns he is asked what he wishes to do with No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3. When he has answered he is told who were the individuals named. If his wishes are impossible he pays a forfeit, but if possible, however absurd, he escapes, and another of the party leaves the room.

Example:

No. 1, George Washington.
No. 2, Grand Duke Alexis.
No. 3, Queen Mary.

When the leader returns he is asked: "What will you do with No. 1?"

Answer: "I will send it to Africa."
"What will you do with No. 2?"

Answer: "I will put it in the ash barrel."
"What will you do with No. 3?"

Answer: "I will make it president of the United States."

You must pay two forfeits. One is George Washington. It would be possible to send him to Africa, as we make no allowance for heroes being dead and buried. But our second is Duke Alexis. You cannot put him in the ash barrel. And our third is Queen Mary, whom you cannot make president of the United States.

Leader: "I'll pay the forfeit for Mary, but not for Alexis. It is absurd to talk of putting him in an ash barrel, but I will not admit it is impossible, provided the barrel is big enough and the duke willing."

The next party goes out.

His Misfortune.

"Have you heard of the terrible misfortune that has befallen Bones?" Bilson said to a friend.

"No," said the friend. "No!"

"Bones, poor fellow," said Bilson. "Has eloped with my wife."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Use for Medieval Armor.

Any family having ancestors can make use of the medieval armor that may have been inherited, cutting it down to fit the children that have to associate with the unmuzzled dogs of the neighborhood.—Chicago News.

IN THE CZAR'S SECRET SERVICE

Story of a Strange Duel In Environs of Paris.

At a cafe in one of the principal boulevards of Paris sat Aleksei Lukitch, a Russian gentleman, twirling his mustaches. He had good reason for self-congratulation. High in favor with the czar, he had long been employed in the work of hunting down certain persons suspected by Russia. He had just followed one of his master's bitterest enemies to Paris, secured his arrest and, by permission of the French government, was on the morrow to take him to Russia.

A gentleman and lady entered the cafe and glanced at the occupants, and the woman, who was veiled, seeing Lukitch, though he did not notice her, said something to her companion, and they took seats directly opposite the Russian. When for the first time he looked at her his eyes rested upon her curiously as if there was something about her figure—he could not see her face, which was still veiled—that was familiar to him. He continued to regard her, studying where he could have seen her, till her companion called out in a voice that every one in the cafe could hear:

"I will trouble you, m'sieu, to cease your insulting stare."

The Russian apologized, but the other grew more and more violent till it was evident that he was intending to force a quarrel. His insults came so thick that there was but one recourse for Lukitch—he tossed his card at the man and turned his back. Meanwhile the lady had retired to a distance, and her escort, having produced his own card, joined her. Before midnight friends of the two men had arranged a meeting.

Day was dawning and the bells of Paris at a distance were striking the hour of 4 when two carriages, soon followed by a third, drew up in a road in the environs and a party from each passed to an open space beside a stream. The man who the night before had forced the quarrel advanced to Lukitch and said:

"Permit me, m'sieu, to apologize for my insulting language last night, or, rather, to explain it. Early in the evening a lady asked me to escort her to a round of visits to the restaurants. I had search for some one she wished to find. When she saw you she asked me to take the course I did, promising that the affair should be taken off my hands. M'sieu, I have the honor to present your real antagonist."

A figure, smaller than the others present, who had been standing back, advanced, threw aside a cloak and revealed that she was a woman. She was dressed in a tight fitting costume, with a short skirt, such as girls wear in a gymnasium. The moment Lukitch saw her he started.

"Vania!" he exclaimed.

"Vania Ivanovna, at your service, Aleksei Lukitch," she said.

"What does this mean?" he asked in a tone that indicated he knew it meant a good deal to him.

"That the day of vengeance has come."

The others of both parties drew near, intent on this strange turn in the affair. The woman continued:

"You are a faithful servant of your master, Aleksei Lukitch. He rewards you for your service to him; it is my part to punish you for your treachery to me. You made love well, Aleksei, so well that you won my heart. You had fine revolutionary sentiments, so fine that they won my confidence and I revealed our purposes to you. Do you see these shrunken cheeks, these prematurely white hairs? Well, these come from prison life in Siberia, where you sent me. It was during these bitter days in that dark wintry country that I conceived this purpose, and every day, except when I took part in a hunger strike in which we were trying to end our sufferings by death, I renewed my vow of vengeance. That vengeance was to have been murder. I have changed it to death in a honorable way in the eyes of the world. On guard!"

The woman spoke as though not for a moment did she doubt the issue of the combat. To her enemy her words seemed prophetic. The hand in which he held his sword trembled. He heard the wail of the victims he had sent to Siberia.

Above this wail came faintly the words "On guard!" spoken sharply by his second to call him to himself. It failed to rouse him. Those looking on wondered. His condition was so pitiful, he seemed such easy prey, that both parties looked to see the woman throw down her sword and give him his life.

"On guard!" shouted the men of both parties as antagonists strive to anger a drooping bull.

Aleksei Lukitch heard and roused himself to die.

A few minutes later the woman threw down her sword and walked quickly to her carriage. There was no womanly reaction. She did not shudder; she did not weep. This phase of woman's nature—at least for this one man whom she had killed—had long ago been eliminated. Alone she had come on to the field, and alone she drove away. She had sprung from whence no one knew and went no one knew whither. No angel of vengeance appointed by heaven to avenge sorrows heaped on its suffering children could have struck more mercilessly and with less shrinking.

Filling the Autocrat.

Why should wives complain when husbands read the morning paper at the breakfast table, since reading maketh a full man?—Little Rock Gazette.

The Tides.

There is little room for doubt about the theory that the tides are due to the moon's action upon the surface of the water. Of course, there are other influences, the sun, for instance, exercising no mean force upon the tides; but the chief influence is attributable to the moon. To be sure, there is hardly any theory that is not objected to by somebody, but the theory that tidal action is due mainly to the pull of Luna may be accepted "without a reasonable doubt."

Cultivate Courtesy.

Courtesy is a virtue that may be acquired, and if one will but take thought it may not even require anything inborn or inbred to receive discourtesy with courtesy. The courteous answer makes the world a more comfortable dwelling place.

ADOGRAM

No. 23

Telling about goods is not selling goods. You must tell the RIGHT PEOPLE at the RIGHT PLACE and TIME.

Newspaper advertising sells goods, because it meets these requirements. It is profitable advertising, because it eliminates waste and produces a maximum of results at a minimum cost.

Can we show you how to use this newspaper to advantage?

Medical Advertising

LADIES! Darken Your Gray Hair

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and No-body will Know.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get this famous old recipe which can be used upon your hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, flaking, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known London druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and abundant.

STOP SUFFERING FROM ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER

"I want every Asthma sufferer to try my treatment entirely at my risk," Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann announces. "Go to the druggist listed below and get a 50-cent package of my Asthmador and should it fail to give instant relief, this druggist will cheerfully refund your money without any question whatever."

The doctor says further, "No matter how violent the attack, how obstinate the case or what else has failed, my Asthmador and Asthmador Cigarettes will give instant relief, usually in 10 seconds but always within 15 minutes. Hundreds of unsolicited testimonials abundantly prove what my remedy has done, but I know it will do the same for others. I am so positively certain that it will produce instant relief and that it will be the best remedy ever used that I have no fears of authorizing this druggist to give this guarantee or of his being called upon for the refunding of money." No risk whatever is run in buying this remedy under this positive guarantee.

Persons living elsewhere will be supplied under the same guarantee by their local druggist or direct by Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn. For sale here by:

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

PUBLIC SALE

OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

RUSSIAN ARMY IMPERILS POSEN

Drives German Army Out of
Eastern Prussia.

GERMANS LOSE 100 CANNON

Great Russian Army of Five Million
Men are Sweeping the Germans Be-
fore Them. Crumbling all Opposi-
tion.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—The eva-
cuation of East Prussia by the Ger-
man army was officially announced.
General Spiridovich, a member of
the Russian general staff, is quoted
as saying that within a fortnight
there will be 3,000,000 Russians in
Germany and 2,000,000 in Austria.

Russian Forces Menace Posen.
London, Aug. 27.—A report was in
circulation that Russian troops occu-
pied Marienburg, in West Prussia,
twenty-seven miles southeast of Dan-
zig. This news has not been confir-
med.

According to a despatch from St.
Petersburg to the Exchange Tele-
graph Company in London, German
troops retreating in the direction of
Osterode, East Prussia, left behind
them about 100 pieces of artillery.

The Russian Embassy is also in
receipt of telegrams from the general
staff at St. Petersburg, which announ-
ces fresh Russian victories against
both Germany and Austria.

These messages declare that Rus-
sian troops now occupy the whole of
the eastern and southern half of East-
ern Prussia.

A dispatch to the Exchange Tele-
graph Company from St. Petersburg
says that the Russian chief of staff
announces that since Sunday the Rus-
sian invasion of Galicia and Prussia
continued uninterrupted along a
wide front. While the Russian right
wing was invading Prussia and the
left wing entering Galicia, the Russian
center composed of the great bulk of
the Russian army, is believed to be
marching silently but with terrible
force on Posen.

The chief of the general staff of
the Russian army reported that since
Sunday the movement of the army
westward through East Prussia has
been uninterrupted and the same re-
port is given regarding the movement
in Galicia. The armies are march-
ing on a wide front.

The "Times" St. Petersburg corre-
spondent says that the Germans, who
retreated by forced marches after their
defeat by the Russians at Gumbinnen,
are assembling a part of their
forces at Königsberg. The German
fortified position on the river Anger
ab was abandoned without fighting.

"The roads beyond the Angerab are
strewn with cartridges, knapsacks,
and equipment cast aside in the hasty
flight of the German troops," says the
"Times" correspondent.

"North of Neidenburg Sunday and
Monday there was stubborn fighting
in which the Russians were again the
victors, largely through their superi-
or use of the bayonet. The enemy here
had assembled the entire Twentieth
army corps in a fortified position.
The Russians had to negotiate pits
and barbed wire. Hand grenades
were used, the Russians finally carry-
ing the positions at the point of the
bayonet. The Germans retreated to
word Osterode, leaving behind many
guns, machine guns, caissons and pris-
oners.

"Meanwhile, the Vilna army is driv-
ing the First German army corps to-
ward Danzig. The question now is
whether the German forces can es-
cape and how long the Russians will
take in occupying the territory east
of the river Vistula. There they will
find strong German defenses. It is
reported that the Russians on Monday
reached Marienburg, only twenty-five
miles from Danzig.

"The Germans at Gumbinnen had
all the advantages of numbers and po-
sition. It was a clear case of the best
man winning. Russia was the best."
"The Russian losses include repre-
sentatives of all the noblest families
in the empire.

"The Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovitch
and Prince John and Oleg Constanti-
novich, who are subalterns in the
horse guards, rode in the terrible
charges which will forever be a glory
to their regiment and the Russian
army."

BULLET IN BRAIN 41 DAYS

Woman Shot by Husband Dies After
Long Struggle for Life
Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Lingering
forty-one days with a bullet imbedded
in her head, Mrs. Louise Miller, 21
North Paxton street, died in the West
Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital.

Mrs. Miller was shot by her hus-
band Samuel, on July 16. Crazed with
drink, he shot her and killed himself.
Her death was daily expected, as the
bullet had reached her brain. Sur-
geons operated and removed some of
the splintered bones at the base of the
brain in a desperate effort to save
her life.

The death of Mrs. Miller makes the
third fatality in the case. Alexander
H. Miller, brother of her husband,
brooded so much on the shooting that
he became deranged and jumped in
to the Schuylkill river. His body was
recovered several hours after ward.

Imperial Flour
Sold by Your Grocer
Always :: Satisfies

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games
Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 5; Chi-
cago, 0. Batteries—Crotte, Mayer;
Shawkey, Schang.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Detroit, 2.
Batteries—Oldham, Cavat, Stanase;
Griggs, Cady.
At New York—New York, 2; St.
Louis, 1. Batteries—Wellman, Ag-
new; Brown, Sweeney.
At Washington—Cleveland — Wet
grounds.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. PC. W. L. PC.
Athletics 79 37 581 Chicago 75 62 472
Poston 65 48 375 St. Louis 54 62 461
Washn. 60 54 526 N. York 53 63 457
Detroit 59 58 504 Cleveland 39 81 323

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Pittsburgh—Brooklyn, 2; Pitts-
burg, 1—(1st game). Batteries—Pit-
tser, McCarty; Cooper, Gibson.
Brooklyn 4; Pittsburgh 2—(2nd
game). Batteries—Ragon, McCarty;
Adams, Kantihrner, Coleman, Gibson.
At Chicago—Chicago, 1; Boston, 0.
Batteries—Tyler, Gowdy; Cheney, Ar-
cher.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; New
York, 0—(1st game). Batteries—Har-
yard, Demaree, Meyers; Doak, Sny-
der.
New York 4; St. Louis, 0—(2nd
game). Mathewson, Meyers; Sallee,
Griner, Wingo.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. PC. W. L. PC.
N. York 69 49 559 Phila. 51 59 464
Boston 60 50 545 Cincinnati 52 60 464
St. Louis 63 54 538 Pittsburgh 51 61 455
Chicago 60 54 509 Brooklyn 51 61 455

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
At St. Louis—Chicago, 2; St. Louis,
1. Batteries—Johnson, Wilson; Kea-
pper, Simon.
At Kansas City—Indianapolis, 7;
Kansas City, 3. Batteries—Falk n-
berg, Harlan; Cullop, Easterly, Eaz-
enrath, Groen.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Buffalo,
2. Batteries—Schulz, Anderson, Blair
Zimmerman, Land.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Pitts-
burg, 1. Batteries—Camnitz, Leclair,
Berry; Quinn, Russell.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. PC. W. L. PC.
Indians 66 49 574 Brooklyn 55 55 509
Chicago 63 51 533 Kan. City 54 62 466
Baltimore 59 52 535 St. Louis 52 64 448
Buffalo 56 54 509 Pittsburgh 46 64 418

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.
At Allentown—Allentown, 8; Wil-
mington, 0. Batteries—Robinson, Foye;
Manning, Therre.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 4; Tren-
ton, 1. Batteries—Williams, Smith;
Cook, Steinbach.
At Harrisburg—Reading, 4; Harris-
burg, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. PC. W. L. PC.
Harris. 67 39 691 Wilming 44 54 449
Allenta. 64 33 660 Trenton 39 59 395
Reading 54 44 551 Lancaster 25 73 255

WILL FINE ABSENT CONGRESSMEN

Costs Them \$21 a Day For
Dodging Their Work.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Immediate
appearance of new faces in the house
is anticipated by Democratic leaders
as the sequel to the cancellation of
all leaves of absence except those
based on illness. The summary house
order directed that \$21 a day be de-
ducted from salaries of members who
fail to return to their work immedi-
ately.

Despite the passage by the house
of the resolution directing the sergent-
at-arms to dock the salaries of rep-
resentatives who are absent hereafter
without leave only 267 members out of
435 responded to their names on the
roll call. On a roll call later in the
day 242 members answered "pres-
ent." It takes 218 members to make a
quorum. The sergent-at-arms stated
that the directions given him in the
resolution will be rigidly observed.

Under the new order the house has
granted leaves on account of illness of
congressmen or members of their fam-
ilies to representatives Austin, of Ten-
nessee, who is seriously ill in a hospi-
tal; Henry George, New York, who is
ill abroad; Bartlett, of Georgia, who
has been ill some time; Switzer, of
Ohio, who has typhoid fever; L'Engle
Florida; Crisp, Georgia, ill in Colo-
rado; Glass, Virginia; Kindel, Colora-
do; Stout, Montana; Martin, South
Dakota; Church, California; Merrit,
New York; Dickinson, Missouri; Grit
Pennsylvania; Hill, Illinois.

Cleveland Merchant slain.
Cleveland, O., Aug. 27.—C. C. Hills,
seventy years old, secretary of a who-
lesale provision company, was shot and
killed by one of his best friends
whose mind had become unbalanced
through illness and the loss of his po-
sition. The slayer was E. E. Boalt, a
civil engineer.

France ranks third among nations
in coffee consumption.
Palestine this year exports nearly
400,000 pounds of almonds.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Farm and Garden

APPLE PICKING.

Proper Care in Gathering Crop Essen-
tial For Perfect Packing.

[From bulletin of West Virginia experi-
ment station.]

It frequently requires a nice judg-
ment to determine the proper time for
picking apples. If picked too soon the
fruit will be undersized and poorly
colored, thus injuring seriously both
its quality and appearance in the pack-
age. If allowed to hang on too long
its keeping quality is impaired and
danger of loss by high winds is multi-
plied.

No definite rule can be laid down as
to time of picking. When the fruit, on
being twisted one-half around, will
snap cleanly from the spur without
breaking the stem it should be picked.
Red apples are usually picked when
they have assumed a normal color and
yellow apples when they have at-
tained the proper size and seeds be-
come browned. There are great dif-
ferences, however, between varieties.

The Jonathan must be picked as soon
as colored or it will not keep in stor-
age, the Red Astrakhan becomes mealy



IN THE APPLE ORCHARD.

and often cracks when left for even a
day or two after coloring. The McIntosh
will drop unless picked promptly, while
Rome and some others may be allowed
to hang with impunity.

The manner of picking is also im-
portant. The picker who through un-
due haste, carelessness or indifference
pulls off leaves and fruit spurs should
not be tolerated in the orchard. Not
only will the broken twigs break the
skin of the fruit and allow free access
to rot fungi, but the increased expense
required to grade and pack such fruit
is an important item.

Whether a pail, basket, picking apron
or bag is used by the picker is a matter
of personal preference and severe
bruising of the fruit with any of these
is inexcusable—the mark of a careless
and slovenly worker. When pails or
baskets are used the greatest danger
of bruising comes in pouring the fruit
on the packing table, while with the
picking bag and apron the danger
comes from striking against the ladder
while ascending or descending.

Farmers Raise Sunflowers.

The culture of sunflowers is the new-
est wrinkle among the farmers of Spen-
cer county, Ind. About 3,000 acres were
planted in sunflowers this year. The
new crop, which brings between \$20
and \$25 an acre, is a good substitute
for tobacco.

The cultivation of the sunflower re-
sulted from the successive failures of
the tobacco crop. The cultivation of
sunflowers is the same as that of corn,
and the seeds are thrashed much like
wheat. The plants grow eight to ten
feet in height, and the harvesters go
through the fields in wagons, cutting
off only the pods, which are placed in
barns to be thrashed when there is lit-
tle farm work to be done. Single pods
yield as much as a peck of seed.

SILAGE ECONOMICAL FEED.

Corn silage is the cheapest green feed
that dairymen can use up to the time
the corn crop reaches the milk stage,
according to a recent report of the
director of the agricultural experiment
station, University of Wisconsin.

For a number of years the animal
husbandry and agricultural chemistry
departments have carried on tests to
determine the relative value of corn
silage and soiling crops as summer
feeds. As regards milk and butter fat
production alone, the two feeds proved
of practically equal value.

"However," observes the report, "si-
lage can be produced at less expense
than soiling crops, as it requires less
labor to plow, fit and plant a field of
corn than to prepare and plant at dif-
ferent times an equal area of soiling

"Corn silage is uniform in quality
throughout the year and is well liked
by the cows, proving more palatable
than the early soiling crops, such as
green clover or peas and oats. Owing
to the different climatic conditions
from season to season, it is, moreover,
difficult to provide a succession of soiling
crops which will furnish the Wis-
consin farmer, without waste, an am-
ple supply of green food through the
summer.

"On farms where a sufficient number
of cows are kept, therefore, silage is
the most economical green feed for
summer up to the time when the corn
crop reaches the milk or soiling stage,
when, if desired, the green corn can be
substituted for silage."

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Device For Removing Cream
From Milk Bottles.



The device shown herewith has been
recently patented and will draw off
all the cream from the top of the milk
bottle without any loss by agitation
of the contents of the bottle during
the operation, as with a spoon or pour-
ing. The syphon is of glass principal-
ly, but the lower end is a tube of rub-
ber, with one end thrust up into the
glass. The bell shaped end of glass is
lowered carefully into the cream,
and when in place will about reach the
lower part of the stratum of cream.
The rubber tube is then closed by
pinching and drawn slowly from the
glass tube. This draws the cream up
and starts the flow, which continues
until all the cream has been drawn off.

Hands After Housework.

A very, very good way to remove the
dirt from the hands after doing house-
work is to rub them all over with cold
cream or olive oil before washing them.
It will loosen the dirt, and you
will find that it will then come out
quite easily with soap and hot water.

After washing rub in a mixture made
of equal parts of olive oil, glycerin and
either lemon juice or cologne. This
will whiten and improve the condition
of your hands, prevent chapping, and
so on.

A little salt or vinegar rubbed well
into the hands after they have been
for a long time in warm, soapy wa-
ter will take away the shriveled look.

Household Notes.

An easy way to remove fruit stains
from table linen is to moisten the spot
thoroughly with pure glycerin before
sending the article to the laundry.

When preparing material for drawn
work wash and dry it before attempt-
ing to pull the threads. The work is
much easier if this is done.

When cleaning an article with gaso-
line the results will be especially sat-
isfactory if a little salt is added to the
gasoline, especially if the article has
solved spots on it. Use about a table-
spoonful of salt to a gallon of gasoline.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter clear, \$4.45; city mills, fan-
cy, \$6.25; 6.50.
WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, 96¢; No. 2
white, 94¢; No. 2 white, 94¢; No. 2
white, 94¢; No. 2 white, 94¢.
RYE FLOUR firm; per barrel, \$4.10
@ 4.30.
CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, 94¢; No. 2
white, 94¢; No. 2 white, 94¢.
OATS steady; No. 2 white, 48¢; No. 2
white, 48¢.
POTATOES steady; per barrel, \$1
@ 1.30.
POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 17¢;
18¢; old roosters, 12¢; 13¢. Dressed,
firm; choice fowls, 20¢; 21¢; old roos-
ters, 13¢.
BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 33¢;
EGGS steady; selected, 33¢; 35¢;
nearly, 30¢; western, 30¢.

Live Stock Prices.
CHICAGO — HOGS lower; bulk of
cubs, \$8.50; 9.20; light, \$8.50; 9.30;
mixed, \$8.50; 9.35; heavy, \$8.50; 9.30;
light, \$8.50; 9.35; pigs, \$7.80; 8.70.
CATTLE weak; beefs, \$6.75; 7.50;
10.00; steers, \$6.30; 6.90; stockers and
feeders, \$5.40; 6.10; cows and heifers,
\$3.60; 3.70; calves, \$7.75; 10.75.
SHEEP lower; sheep, \$5.10; 6.05;
yearlings, \$6.07; lambs, \$6.50; 8.50.

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY FOR WORKING GIRLS.

Oh, but to breathe the breath
Of the cowslip and primrose sweet,
With the sky above my head
And the grass beneath my feet!
For only one short hour
To feel as I used to feel
Before I knew the woes of want
And the walk that costs a meal!"

The working girls of New York, and
those all over the country, are jubil-
ant over a new plan which has just
gone into effect for their benefit.
Girls are holding jollification meetings
everywhere; sending a vote of thanks
to their employers who have extended
to them a half-holiday every Sat-
urday afternoon during the summer
months.

What excursions some of them are
planning into the sweet, cool, green
country. All the village inns have
their Saturday night dances. Work-
ing girls have read of them, sighed
for them, never dreaming they could
participate in them.

But now they can get their best
bibs and tuckers ready, put them into
a handbag, take the afternoon train
that goes through their place, or a
trolley car. In less than an hour
they'll be whirled to their destination.
Usually two or more girls club to-
gether on these trips, all sharing one room
and cutting down expenses. The old-
fashioned dinner puts new hearts in
them. There's time for a stroll be-
fore the dancing begins. My! what a
swath those city girls cut. The vil-
lage beaux stare at them at first, then
grow bolder with admiration.
That evening is a gala one in the

lives of the girls. The young folks
who have gathered are all like one
family—bent upon having a good time.
Eleven o'clock is considered late for
the dancing, though they often do
stretch it out three-quarters of an
hour longer, until the fiddler and
banjoist flee from the continued de-
mands made upon their skill. When
the midnight bells chime from some
far-off, old church steeple, the girls
are in their cool, sweet beds, with the
air from the open window blowing
freshly about them, while they enjoy
their beauty sleep.

There's no street traffic, din, or
noise of the city to awaken them early
the next morning. What a cool, de-
licious day of rest the following Sab-
bath! After dinner there's another
stroll through the cool, green, wooded
lanes. Of course, they must be up
betimes Monday morning to catch the
only early train for the city. They
delight in cutting across lots, through
old clover meadows to the station.
Every girl assures you it's the coun-
try for her, after that.

In years to come people will won-
der why so many bright, pretty girls
gave city beaux the mitten and became
the wives of young farmers. "Hur-
rah! for the Saturday half-holidays
for the working girls! May they ban-
ish every care! It's a duty they owe
themselves." The girl who goes home
and delves into hard work is doing
her employer as well as herself, an
injustice. She does not come to her
work refreshed Monday morning.
Play while you may, girls, is the pop-
ular sentiment.

Martin's Way.

Irishmen are inclined to word per-
version; but, says a writer, the follow-
ing description of slow speech, which
often degenerated into a stammer,
shows that occasionally they use the
best words possible in explaining a
thing:
"It's a quare sort uv way Martin
talks," said Pat. "It's as if he tuk the
words out uv his mout'n looked at
'em before he gives 'em to yez."—Ex-
change.

To Make Colored Fires.

To make red fire: Mix one part of
sulphur, two parts of sulphate of
strontium and four parts of chlorate
of potash.

To make green fire: Mix equal parts
of sulphur, chlorate of potash and
nitrate of barium.

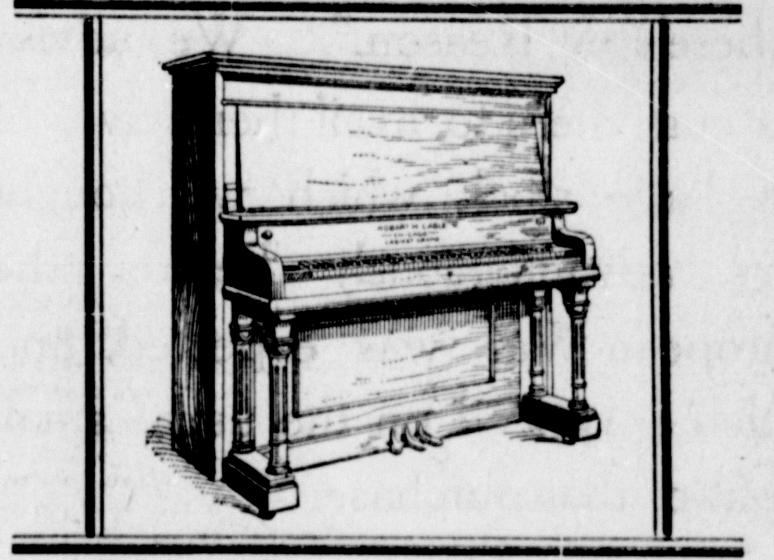
To make blue fire: Mix 200 grains of
chlorate of potash, fifty grains of sul-
phur and fifty-nine grains of sulphate
of copper.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Nitroglycerin and Guncotton.

Guncotton—discovered by Pelouzi in
1838—consists of cotton steeped in
equal parts of nitric and sulphuric acid
and dried. Nitroglycerin is a pale
yellow oily liquid, about half as heavy
again as water. Nitroglycerin was dis-
covered by Sobrero, an assistant in
Pelouzi's laboratory, in 1847.

P-I-A-N-O-S

I Have Just Received a
Carload of Pianos
And Will Sell Them at
REASONABLE PRICES



You cannot afford to
miss seeing these Pianos
and get prices before
buying elsewhere.

SPANGLER'S MUSIC HOUSE
Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE....

The first term of the Biglerville
High School will open SEP-
TEMBER 7th. Application
for enrollment should be made
to W. E. KAPP, Secretary,
Biglerville, Pa.

Medical Advertising.

Clogged Nostrils Open At Once,
Head Colds and Catarrh Vanish

In One Minute Your Stuffy Nose and
Head Colds, Sneezing and Nose
Running Cease, Dull Headache
Goes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."
End such misery now! Get the small
bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any
drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm
Get a small bottle anyway, just to
try it—Apply a little in the nostrils
and instantly your clogged nose and
stuffed-up air passages of the head
will open; you will breathe freely;
dullness and headache disappear. By
morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or
catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling
for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils
closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh
or a cold, with its running nose, foul
mucous dripping into the throat, and
raw dryness is distressing but truly
needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's
Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh
will surely disappear.

And Grace's chum probably only told her folks and a few neighbors



BUY NOW

Linen Table

Damasks & Napkins

Nearly all of which are imported; are already very much higher in Importers hands, and still rising--- "There's a Reason." We advise our customers to avail themselves of our large stock which we bought very advantageously before the European War was expected, and which are priced on the usual small profit of that purchase.

G. W. Weaver & Son
GETTYSBURG, PA.

SIGNALS OF DEATH

They Give Assurance That Life Is Really Extinct.

TESTS THAT WILL NOT FAIL.

Apart From Rigor Mortis, a Positive Sign of Death, the Artery Opening and Fluorescein Tests Provide a Bar Against Premature Burial.

When the doctor pronounces the patient dead, is he sure? And, if not, what tests can remove all doubt? This question, though not often spoken, is probably present in the minds of friends and relations at every death-bed.

As death is the worst of all disasters and no mistake could be more awful than premature burial, it is not merely interesting, but important, for people to know what tests are conclusive and what are not.

When the breathing stops and no sound of heart beat or pulse can be detected there is little doubt of death. But the little doubt is in itself so dreadful that these common signs are not enough. If the body grows slowly but steadily cool the doubt is lessened, but by no means removed. Nor is it a sign of life if after dropping the temperature it suddenly rises again.

The placing of a mirror in front of the mouth and nostrils is a well known test. The theory is that even the faintest breath will dim the mirror. This test is not only worthless, but likely to cause false hopes. Gases generated in the body very frequently issue from the mouth and form a mist upon the mirror.

Steel needles are sometimes thrust into the muscles for a period of an hour and then examined. If the person is alive the oxygen of the blood should rust the needle, if dead should not. This test in actual practice is unreliable, and no faith can be placed in it.

Another cause of false hopes is the custom of placing a glass of water filled to the edge on the breast. The slightest movement of the lungs will cause a drop to spill. This, too, is valueless, because after death there are invariably certain movements of the muscles known as "cadaveric spasms," which are often energetic enough to spill the water.

Probably one of the most infallible tests is the opening of an artery. In life the arteries are full of blood under pressure. In death the arteries drain into the veins. This is a very fortunate fact, as it prevents the undertaker from making any mistake. The embalming fluid is injected by opening an artery. Should blood flow he knows that life still persists and is warned in time.

Cutting the skin to see if blood will flow from the veins proves nothing, as it often flows as late as three days after death.

The X ray, when it is available, provides an excellent proof of death. A photograph of a live being shows the heart with a blurred outline. This is caused by even the faintest movements of the organ. An X ray exposure of a dead person reveals the heart clear cut and sharp.

There are numberless so called tests of the eye, its shrinkage in size, the dimming and fogging of the transparent part and other signs. These signs are not sufficient proof, nor is the test of flashing a bright light in the eye to see if the pupil contracts.

Even atropine dropped on the eyeball brings no evidence. It has been proved that the drug will dilate the eye some time after death.

Many persons think electricity applied in the form of shocks is a test. It is of no avail, as the muscles usually respond to the current for three hours or more after death.

Proof beyond question is supplied when the stiffening known as "rigor mortis" sets in. Hysteria, catalepsy and other states often simulate that stiffness. Rigor mortis begins in one part of the body, usually the muscles of the throat, and gradually extends throughout the body, while the various living forms of muscle stiffness come on instantly and belong to all the muscles.

The so called "diaphanous" test is unreliable. If you hold your hand close to a candle or other bright light the fingers show a certain rosy translucency, the bones appearing as dim shadows. After death the fingers usually become as opaque as if made of marble. But exceptions are frequent enough to make the test worthless.

A harmless but very powerful dye called fluorescein will settle all doubts very quickly. If a hypodermic syringe is used to inject a little of this dye under the skin it has no result on a dead person. But if this is done to one in whom there is the slightest trace of circulation there follows at once an unmistakable and startling result. The entire skin becomes a golden yellow and the whites of the eyes turn an emerald green. The effects pass away soon after the pulse and breathing are restored. This and the test of opening an artery are probably the only infallible death tests.—New York Press.

To Prevent Accidents. "Now, who can tell me three methods of preventing accidents?" asked the teacher while the school board stroked his beard approvingly. "Stop, look, and listen," shouted the class bonehead, always there in an emergency.—Buffalo Express.

The testing time is with us at all times and places.

Seemed Like a Reflection. A certain vicar had for his curate a tall, cadaverous-looking individual. One Sunday, according to custom, the vicar made an appeal for the Curate's

"BLACK JIM" THE CONVICT

By M. QUAD
Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.

The man known as "Black Jim" had been sent out to the penal colony of Australia for forgery.

They sent him up to Woonah Wally after his first two years of imprisonment, and he fell into the hands of George Stebbins. In those days an Australian convict was bid off—that is, a settler in want of help would bid a price for so many men, and they were turned over to him for a certain length of time. He was responsible for their feed and care, and his word was law.

He could work them as hard and as long as he wished. He could starve and beat them and there was no one to come between. In case of insubordination he could shoot them down, and the government simply accepted his statement of the affair. All convicts were glad enough to get away from prison and out upon the ranches, and in most cases they found good masters and were decently treated. As a member of the mounted police I knew that Stebbins was a hard man to get along with. He had been a tavern keeper and a bully in England, and his wife had committed suicide, and his two sons had been taken away from him by the law on account of his cruelty.

Black Jim came up to Woonah Wally with six other men, and the gang were up at police headquarters for the night. It fell to us to take their pedigrees and post them as to their new master and what would be expected of them. In our district we always gave a convict a fair start. He was told what would be required of him, advised to do his best to please his master and given to understand that if he went straight we would see that he had fair usage. I was interested in Black Jim at once. The law had made a convict of him, but it hadn't degraded him.

I had an idea that Stebbins would be down on him from the first because of his superior looks, and I went pretty thoroughly into details. When I had finished the prisoner said:

"I thank you, sir, and shall do my best to please."

Things came about as I feared. As Stebbins inspected his gang he picked Black Jim out for special attention. He had little to say to the others beyond making bloodcurdling threats of what would happen if they didn't toe the mark, but to Jim he said:

"So they have sent me a gentleman, have they? They thought I needed somebody to teach me manners perhaps. Maybe the idea was for you to sit on the veranda and give me daily lessons. Well, you've come to the wrong shop. Look, now, I'm going to keep an eye on you! You think yourself head and shoulders above the crowd, but I'll take the conceit out of you!"

Not one convict in a thousand would have stood the insults and degradation put upon Black Jim the next year I know he tried his best, but there was no pleasing Stebbins. He was always boasting that he had a gentleman convict and that he was bound to "break" him, and he spent a good share of his time worrying the man. One day, as I was returning with the troop after hunting down a false alarm of bushrangers, my horse shied and threw me almost in front of Stebbins' house, and as I struck on a stone and had several ribs broken I was carried in. He was not glad to see me, but under the circumstances was obliged to give me a bed. On the fourth night of my accident four men and three women arrived for an evening visit.

When dinner had been finished and the drink had gone around Stebbins sent for Black Jim and ordered him to dance for the amusement of the company. The convict respectfully but firmly refused, and his master cried out in indignation:

"You won't dance, eh? Too much of a gentleman to give us a hornpipe! Maybe this company isn't swaggar enough for the likes of a bloomin' murderer!"

"The charge against me was forgery, sir," quietly replied the man.

"I don't care what it was. You are insubordinate, and up you go by the thumb! After hangin' till daylight you'll probably be a little more humble."

The man had been hanging ten minutes and the agony had almost brought unconsciousness when the door was kicked open and bushrangers crowded in. It was a complete surprise. The women screamed out and began to cry, but the men, with the exception of Stebbins, took it rather coolly. The bully and coward went white as death and fell into a chair, and it was almost pitiful to hear him beg for his life.

The next instant Stebbins toppled out of his chair with a bullet in his head and the leader said:

"Sorry we have interrupted the festivities, but it was our calling night. We were after Stebbins alone, and the rest of you need not fear. Come, Jim, we want you."

Two of them helped the forger-convict out of the house and upon a horse, and that was the making of the most notorious bushranger in all Australia. He had a career of five years and then died from a bullet, and it was two years after his death before it became publicly known that he had let the law make a convict of him in order to shield a brother. I had always believed him innocent of the crime, and knowing how he had been persecuted and abused by Stebbins, I almost rejoiced when the bushrangers carried him off to make a leader of him.

Stebbins' end, but, unfortunately, glanced at his co-worker as he concluded with these words: "The collection will now be taken for that object."—London Tit-Bits.

Medical Advertising

Hair Made Beautiful

Beautiful hair, thick, fluffy, lustrous and absolutely free from dandruff is not so much a gift of nature as a matter of care and proper nourishment. Hair is like a plant—it will not grow healthy and beautiful unless it has attention and proper nutriment. Parisian Sage, daintily perfumed and easily applied, tones up and invigorates the roots of the hair, and furnishes the necessary nourishment to not only save and beautify the hair, but also stimulate it to grow long, heavy, soft, fluffy and radiant with life.

When used frequently and rubbed into the scalp, it will simply work wonders. Just one application stops itching head, removes dandruff and cleanses the hair of all dust and excessive oil.

Since Parisian Sage, which can be obtained from People's Drug Store or at any drug store, never disappoints, it is no longer necessary for any woman to be humiliated because of thin, streaky, faded, lifeless or unattractive hair.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Ida A. Hartman and John N. Shultz, of the Borough of Gettysburg, under the firm name of Hartman and Shultz, and engaged in the meat and green grocery business on Chambersburg street, in said Borough, was dissolved by mutual consent on August 24, 1914.

The accounts of the firm are in the hands of Ida A. Hartman who is authorized to collect all debts due the partnership. Creditors of the partnership will present their claims to her for settlement.

IDA A. HARTMAN,
JOHN N. SHULTZ.

BUSINESS NOTICE

John N. Shultz, having purchased the entire interest of the retiring partner in the firm of Hartman and Shultz, hereby notifies the public that he will continue, at the old stand, on Chambersburg street, to conduct the meat, lard and green grocery business.

Hereafter the store will not be open on Sundays.
JOHN N. SHULTZ

FOR SALE

A thoroughbred Jersey cow and calf.

United Phone

Robert Garretson,
Flora Dale.

Executor's Sale
Of Valuable Real Estate

On SATURDAY, the 29th day of AUGUST, 1914, the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of David P. Weisberg late of Cumberland township, Adams Co., Penna., deceased, will sell at public outcry, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the following real valuable estate:

TRACT NO. 1. A tract of land situated in said Cumberland township, about one-quarter mile west of Greenmount, on the road leading to McCleary's school house, and containing 155 acres, more or less. It is improved with a two-story brick house, bank barn with double door, wagon shed and all other necessary and convenient buildings, all in good condition. The land is of good quality and in a high state of cultivation; about 150 acres are arable, the balance meadow, bordering on Marsh Creek. There are a number of bearing fruit trees and some timber; never-failing wells at house and barn. It is one of the most desirable farms in the vicinity.

TRACT, NO. 2. A lot of ground in Greenmount in said Cumberland township, containing 3 acres and 80 perches fronting on the Emmitsburg road. It is improved with a two-story frame house, barn, wagon shed and other buildings, all in good condition; never-failing well at the house.

Sale will be held on Tract No. 1 at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known by the undersigned.

Also at the same time and place a lot of house old goods will be sold, consisting of a bedroom suite, invalid chair, chest, bedding, chairs and other articles.

HARRY E. WICKERT,
Executor,
Charles E. Stahl,
Attorney,
Gettysburg, Penna.

NO MORE LOSSES FROM WORMS

SAL-VET

The Great Worm Destroyer and Conditioner
WORKS WONDERS
on all farm stock, drives out the pests that steal your profits—that kill your sheep, lambs and pigs—that keep your stock from getting the good of their feed. Sal-Vet is a medicated salt. It requires no handling, no drenching, no dosing. Just let your stock run to it and they will doctor themselves. Stock free from worms gain fast—thrive better on less feed—go to market earlier—keep healthy and put on money making flesh rapidly.

TRY SAL-VET
You'll be astonished at the results. We carry it in stock in all size packages from 5c up and guarantee every pound of it. (61)

GETTYSBURG DEPARTMENT STORE

Schools Will Soon Open

We are offering a great line of boy's school suits of the finest fabrics and colors. Price range from \$1.95 up to \$8.00. These suits are made in the very latest styles with Norfolk coats and full peg top pants. They are designed by artistic designers and made by skillful workmen.

SCHOOL SHOES

For boys and girls, 98 cents, \$1.28, \$1.48, \$1.78, \$1.98.

O. H. Lestz,

Cor. Square & Carlisle St.

Gettysburg.

PUBLIC AUCTION

On Saturday Afternoon, Aug. 29

The undersigned will sell a lot of Second hand Furniture, Carpets, Rugs and Mattresses. Most of this goods is the property of JOHN REED SCOTT; sold on account of his going into smaller quarters.

Charles S. Mumper & Co.

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

the latest in style, the best in fit, the most economical.
Even the simplest Street and House Dresses made after Pictorial Review Patterns have that French chic and style so much admired by all good dressers. We recommend you to try one of these—JUST ONE!



SEPTEMBER PATTERNS
are on sale now, also the
Celebrated Pictorial Review Fashion Book for Fall

It is only 10 cents when purchased with one 15 cent PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN.

A. L. ENGEL

Hub :: Underselling :: Store
Gettysburg, Pa.

The Best Remedy For All Ages

and proven so by thousands upon thousands of tests the whole world over, is the famous family medicine,—Beecham's Pills. The ailments of the digestive organs to which all are subject,—from which come so many serious sicknesses, are corrected or prevented by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Try a few doses now, and you will KNOW what it means to have better digestion, sounder sleep, brighter eyes and greater cheerfulness after your system has been cleared of poisonous impurities. For children, parents, grandparents, Beecham's Pills are matchless as a remedy

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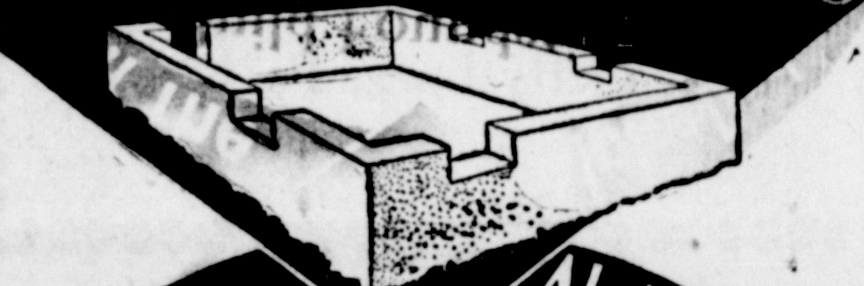
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women.

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SATISFIED WEARERS HAVE MADE THEM FAMOUS
FOR SALE BY
Eckert's Store,
"On the Square"

The Foundation Everlasting



Ask the Alpha Dealer
Build Foundations of Good Concrete

Make your supporting piers and walls of ALPHA Portland Cement, sand, and crushed stone shoveled into forms. The cost is low and you will have a foundation like solid stone, that will not rot or crumble.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

is the special kind of Portland Cement that we recommend for your use in foundation walls and every other job where strength and permanence are needed. Cheap cements may spoil the job, but when you use ALPHA your work will grow stronger with age. Use ALPHA and be sure of satisfactory results. ALPHA has been on the market for 23 years. It is a time-tried, tested cement that we know is of unusual quality. We guarantee it to be uniform, pure, live and active, and to more than meet the U. S. Government standard.

C. M. Wolf, Jr. Lumber, Coal, Feed, Flour
GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE HOTEL MARTHAWASHINGTON FOR WOMEN.

EAST 29TH STREET.
Near Madison Ave., Two Blocks from Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

A modern high class fireproof hotel, situated in the most desirable residential section in New York, convenient to the leading department stores, theatre, &c.

Here is a hotel where the ladies can come to New York and find excellent accommodations.

\$1.50 per day and up.

It is the only hotel catering to women exclusively. It has every modern improvement. All rooms are very large and the service at this famous hotel is known the World over. Special rates for long terms.

BOOKLET ON APPLICATION

FOR SALE

The farm of A. D. Taylor, deceased, in fruit belt of Adams county, located one mile north of Arendtsville, in Menallen Twp., consisting of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY (140) ACRES. About fifty (50) acres clear land and remainder in timber. Contains some young Fruit Trees.

To be sold SEPT. 12th, 1914, at 2:00 p. m.

MRS. A. D. TAYLOR.
C. G. TAYLOR,
Arendtsville, Pa.